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23 March 1983

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No. 274

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY VIEWS U.S. POLICY ON NORTH'S DIPLOMATS

SK280230 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 27 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The New U.S. 'Smile Strategy'"]

[Text] 1. It has been learned that the U.S. Government has decided to allow U.S. diplomats to make contact with North Korean diplomats in the international arena, including Geneva, Vienna and New York where international organizations are located, thus changing the guidance for U.S. diplomats that had been in practice until now. The U.S. State Department sent this new guidance, which can be said to be a "smile strategy" toward North Korea, to U.S. diplomatic missions 6 months ago. It appears that the new guidance is an established fact, though when it will be put into effect has not been decided.

Thus, U.S. diplomats will have their first direct contacts with North Korean diplomats since the division of the Korean peninsula. We may note that such contacts, although limited to the international arena, could mean official contacts between the United States and North Korea beyond mere private contacts between regular people in view of characteristic functions of diplomats who represent their home countries. Thus, the issue attracts our attention.

The basic U.S. policy toward North Korea was that it will not, under any circumstances, have contact with North Korea independently, without participation of the Republic of Korea. This policy has been adhered to. In October last year, when U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Kirkpatrick, through a guide's mistake, dropped in momentarily at a reception in the UN building hosted by the North Korean mission, the U.S. State Department immediately announced through the spokesman that this was an "accident," thus reaffirming the U.S. Government policy toward North Korea had not changed.

According to a U.S. diplomatic source, the change in the guidance for diplomats does not necessarily mean a shift in the U.S. policy but is aimed at effectively coping with the changes in the international circumstances. In the meantime, it has been learned that the guidance is merely designed for the United States, when necessary, to explain the U.S. position on international issues, including the Korean peninsula, to North Korea in an effort to contribute to a relaxation of tension on the Korean peninsula.

2. We do not want to unilaterally doubt the change in the guidance of the United States--our ally--as a basic change in policy on North Korea or as aimed at providing a direct connection between the United States and North Korea. We would like, rather, to view this issue affirmatively, just as it was interpreted by the U.S. source. However, we would like to point out that there are some negative aspects that we should not overlook, just as there are affirmative ones. First, such an open U.S. diplomatic policy may encourage North Korea and North Korea may take the advantage of it to approach the United States. Secondly, there is the possibility of developments running counter to the common interests of the Republic of Korea and the United States by unwillingly promoting the international position of North Korea.

Needless to say, North Korea has been persistently seeking a way for direct contact with the United States, leaving out the Republic of Korea. It is obvious that North Korea, maneuvering to work out various plots and schemes, will take the change of U.S. guidance as a golden opportunity and an unearned dividend. Thirdly, there is the possibility that the new guidance of the U.S. State Department, although known to be limited to "places where international organizations are located", may be gradually extended to all places of the world, without our knowledge, where North Korea has established diplomatic mission or visits.

It is as clear as the day that North Korea will take persistent offensive posture, for approaches not failing to seize this good opportunity.

We are not even certain whether the new guidance forestalls such a development of not.

Sometime ago, the United States did not oppose North Korea's borrowing from the UN Development Fund the amount of \$18.6 million. We think this may have something to do with such a method of open dialogue.

In the long run, we would like to stress that the United States should make the best use of the affirmative factors in the change of the guidance and should be cautious lest it get entangled in North Korea's tricks and lest North Korea take advantage of it to alienate the Republic of Korea from the United States and to directly negotiate with the United States on the issue of the Korean peninsula.

CSO: 4107/021

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. CONTACTS WITH NORTH KOREA MAY BACKFIRE

SK281332 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 28 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Cross Contacts and Cross Recognition: The Measure That Allows U.S. Diplomats To Show a Limited Smile to North Korea"]

[Text] The news report that the United States will attempt to make limited contacts with North Korea attracts our keen attention. The U.S. State Department is reported to be studying guidelines for the activity of U.S. diplomats in nine U.S. overseas missions, including Geneva and Vienna, that allow U.S. diplomats to make limited contacts with their North Korean counterparts. The measure appears to limit contacts between U.S. diplomats and their North Korean counterparts to receptions, social gatherings and similar functions.

If these limited contacts between U.S. diplomats and their North Korean counterparts remain limited to social gatherings, they are not worth our concern. More than a few times, our diplomats, when encountering North Korean delegates at international conferences, have exchanged a word or two with them, and they have often spoken to communist Chinese and Soviet delegates at social gatherings.

What is more, recalling that our country's basic policy is detente, contacts among the United States, Japan, communist China, North Korea and South Korea are inevitable sooner or later. As part of the means for securing peace between the North and South, South Korea has long stressed the need for cross recognition of North and South Korea by the four big powers. Since cross recognition necessitates contacts among the four neighboring big powers and North and South Korea, contacts between the United States and North Korea or contacts between South Korea and communist China are inevitable.

In addition, since we hope for cross recognition, we cannot expect communist China to make contacts with us while we are totally opposed to U.S. contacts with North Korea. In this regard, the U.S. measure allowing its diplomats to make limited contacts with North Korean diplomats can be interpreted as a positive approach for easing the tension between the North and South.

We do not deny that there has been indirect trade between South Korea and communist China. Some Soviets have visited Seoul and some South Korean delegations of specialists have participated in international meetings in

Moscow. For this reason, the fact that U.S. diplomats will make contacts with their North Korean counterparts should not astonish us.

Nevertheless, while we recognize the need for the United States to adopt a positive approach to ease the tension between the North and South, we should not overlook the possibility that such a positive U.S. approach could in fact strain the situation on the Korean peninsula and undermine South Korea's stability.

North Korea is absolutely opposed to the recognition of South Korea by communist China and the Soviet Union. It openly professes that it will communize the South by isolating it from the rest of the Northeast Asia and by signing a peace treaty with the United States only. Is there not a possibility that the generous U.S. attitude toward North Korea, which insists on contacting the United States only while opposing recognition of North and South Korea by the four big powers, could be manipulated by the North to its advantage?

If the contacts between the United States and North Korea were promoted while the recognition of the South by communist China and the Soviet Union is left blocked by the North, this would in turn push other Western countries, including Japan, to approach North Korea and it might lead the North to misunderstand South Korea-U.S. relations and, therefore, to make provocations.

We do not deny the fact that there has been indirect trade between South Korea and communist China. But it has also been learned that the United States and North Korea have conducted trade worth \$310,000 during the 3 years since 1979. Some progressive Japanese politicians have often visited North Korea and the trade volume between Japan and North Korea reached \$430 million as of 1981. What is more, a U.S. politician has visited North Korea. Despite such contacts with North Korea by the United States and Japan, North Korea has never budged and has been hellbent on maneuvers to isolate the South. We cannot afford to relax our vigilance in the face of such facts.

We have no reason to oppose contacts aimed at easing the tension between the North and the South. This notwithstanding, we again stress that the contacts, purportedly for easing the tension and for cross recognition, should instead be cross contacts accompanied by similar responses from the other party.

CSO: 4107/021

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY WARNS OF SECRET U.S. APPROACH TO N. KOREA

SK010707 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 28 Feb 83 p 2

[Commentary by reporter Yi Su-kun: "The U.S. 'North Korea Card' Is One Intended To Curb Improvement of ROK-Soviet Relations"]

[Text] Ripples are being made in ROK-U.S. relations because it has been learned that the United States is relaxing its attitude toward North Korea on the pretext of sowing peace on the Korean peninsula.

The U.S. State Department as early as 6 months ago reportedly instructed U.S. diplomats not to frown at or avoid North Korean diplomats as they used to do but to smile when they encounter the North Koreans at open places.

In regard to this, on 24 February, 6 months after the instructions were issued, U.S. diplomats in Seoul told South Korean journalists about for the first time. Why did they do this?

Moreover, the South Korean Government, even if it were consulted before the instructions were given, thinks that it is not a change of U.S. policy but merely an idea that is being considered for implementation in about nine U.S. overseas missions. Is this alright for us? Doesn't our government regard the instructions too lightly?

One government official frankly said that he wonders why the United States has come forth with such a thing at a time when the ROK-U.S. relations are thought to be more solid than ever.

The suspicion is heightened even more by the remarks of the U.S. diplomat. He said that he only supposes that the idea has been put forth as an alternative to the South Korean Government's initiative and as an expression of a positive attitude toward the question of cross-recognition.

All these show that there were no frank consultations over the issue between South Korea and the United States.

Of course, the United States has its own logic. It must think that, since South Korea is seeking cross-recognition to ease tension on the Korean peninsula and is trying to improve its relations with China and the Soviet Union to that end, it will help ease tension if the United States smiles at North Korea.

The problem, however, is that government authorities and the experts concerned do not accept it at face value. Noting that the U.S. instructions coincided with the visit to Seoul by a reporter from the Soviet TASS, Professor of Yonsei University Yi Ki-taek regarded the U.S. action as one intended to South Korea's approach to the Soviet Union.

Professor Yi thinks that the United States has suddenly played the North Korean card because it judges an improvement of the South Korea-Soviet relations as not desirable in the light of its world strategy in which the establishment of the coastal strategic strongholds linking the Aleutian Islands, Japan, the Korean peninsula and Okinawa is sought.

Meanwhile, another expert in Seoul, recalling that a high-ranking U.S. State Department official remarked that "the United States may try to seek a new formula for the solution of the question of North-South Korean relations," said that the United States might have disclosed the instructions in Seoul in an effort to reduce the shock.

Noting the lukewarm U.S. attitude toward South Korea's initiative in seeking cross-recognition and suggesting the possibility of secret contacts between the United States and North Korea, he recalled the ambassador-level U.S.-communist China talks that were held in strict secrecy in Warsaw from August 1955. Though he was not positive, he did not rule out such a possibility. He warned that this may not be the case but something will take place little by little, if frequent contacts are made.

The United States, by not opposing North Korea's request for \$18.6 million, which it requested from the United Nations development program for the improvement of railway and aviation facilities in North Korea, has sent an explicit signal to North Korea.

When we compare this with the U.S. veto that was exercised in the past in a similar case for Vietnam, the change in the U.S. attitude becomes clear. With all this, if North Korea shows any kind of response to the United States, a bridge might be built between the United States and North Korea, which have been poles apart.

In this connection, the United States must show its clear intention not only to reaffirm its pledge that it will not exclude South Korea in discussing the question of the Korean peninsula with North Korea but also to clear the South Koreans' suspicion and concern over such a possibility.

At the same time, even if it has nothing to hide, the United States must deeply ponder the consequences of its action.

This is because the relaxation of the U.S. attitude toward North Korea will encourage the North Korean communists, upgrade their position in the international community and will possibly endanger our position in the international community.

Secondly, the United States must consider the effects that its action will create in other friendly nations. Recently, Japanese Foreign Minister Abe stressed exchanges of politicians with North Korea.

Thirdly, the United States must consider the psychological unrest that the minor change in the U.S. policy will create. The peculiarity of the situation on the Korean peninsula is its fragility.

We remember the Aesop's Fable about the lives of the frogs in the pond being endangered by the stones that people throw for fun. Accordingly, our government must, we think, do away with such an easy-going attitude of not considering the U.S. action as a change in the U.S. policy toward North Korea. Instead, it may have to seek a positive countermeasure.

(SO: 4107/021

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CITES SOVIET PAPER ON U.S.-S. KOREAN MILITARY EXERCISE

SK261025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--The Soviet paper TRUD 22 February published an article headlined "Who Obstructs Korea's Reunification?" denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique for obstructing the Korean people's cause of national reunification, according to a report.

The paper says:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has put forward many a time constructive proposals for the peaceful reunification of the country, but, each time, these proposals have been turned down by the South Korean side.

The reactionary clique headed by Chon Tu-hwan the dictator who claimed his way to the Seoul "regime" are obviously seeking a permanent division of Korea.

Foreign publications often compare South Korea with a huge military drill ground. South Korea is covered all over with military bases and camouflaged take-off and landing fields.

Armaments are snowballing; their production doubled in the period from 1974 to 1981.

Washington is zealously stimulating the war hysteria of the Seoul puppets, granting them huge loans.

The South Korean "regime" is staging the "Team Spirit" military exercises for the eighth year now together with its U.S. patrons. This year the rehearsal began on 1 February to continue till mid-April, the military rehearsal is of undisguised provocative nature.

In the course of the exercises, operations for invading the Far East, above all, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, are rounded off.

The peaceful reunification of the country is possible only when the foreign troops are withdrawn from South Korea.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY VIEWS U.S. POSITION TOWARD NORTH

SK010958 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 28 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Change in U.S. Attitude Toward North Korea"]

[Text] The characteristic nature of U.S. diplomacy can be defined as pursuing idealistic objectives and pragmatic acts. To fulfill these goals, the United States requires mighty strength and strives to put forward a justification based on universal validity.

The United States has made all efforts to attain its final objective while safeguarding its traditional sense of value and culture by retaining the position as the leading state of the Western world in the midst of the extreme ideological confrontation since the war. The role of U.S. diplomats is to make the world understand the United States of America and to pursue its national interests by observing U.S. standards of conduct, behavior and sense of value. In other words, the conduct and role of U.S. diplomats can be defined as an expression of U.S. foreign policy.

From this standpoint, the fact that the U.S. State Department issued last summer a directive allowing U.S. diplomats to make limited contact with the North Korean side should be accepted as a reflection of change in the foreign policy of the U.S. State Department rather than a plain guidance for conduct.

In addition, such a change in the U.S. position may have something to do with the discussion of the issues on the Korean peninsula, such as cross-recognition, which has become very active recently. Thus, this attracts our attention and even raises our concern that this may be a signal of a delicate adjustment of U.S. policy and position toward the Korean peninsula.

It is our impression that the United States is trying to justify the activation of its contact with North Korea as a corresponding step for the Republic of Korea's contact with communist China and the USSR. It also appears that the United States has the expectation that such an intention may serve as an initiative for multilateral and active contacts and discussions to solve the issues on the Korean peninsula.

in fact, the United States has regarded North Korea as an untouchable for the last 37 years and has firmly maintained its basic foreign policy position of supporting the Republic of Korea as the force of "unitary legitimate government" on the Korean peninsula. The support of "the unitary legitimate government on the Korean peninsula" can be regarded as a clear and firm declaration of the U.S. policy on the divided Korean peninsula, thus forming trust in the international political relations between the Republic of Korea and the United States. In other words, the support by the United States contains the U.S. intention to respect the present circumstances on the Korean peninsula and the international political nature of the issue of Korea's division.

Such a basic theory and position of the U.S. policy have been the main factor defining the relations between the United States and North Korea. It is of great significance that the basic position of the United States and its policy to maintain the current situation has greatly contributed to the stabilization of the forces on the Korean peninsula. As is widely known, the unrest in the situation caused by unbalanced military forces, stemming from North Korea's troop reinforcement maneuvers, contains a constant danger of war. The changing situation around the Korean peninsula and North Korea's political situation are threatening the order of division, which is the essential, present status of the Korean peninsula. The fact that this is also a challenge to U.S. security strategy and a threat to Japan's security was confirmed during the U.S.-Japan summit talks between Reagan and Nakasone.

Discussion of the issue on the Korean peninsula was restricted in the past and the position of the U.S. policy toward North Korea was passive. However, it is of great significance that the United States, breaking away from its previous policy on the Korean peninsula, is cautiously seeking development in the relationship with North Korea. Regardless of the contents, method and form, such an attempt should not serve as an obstacle to maintaining peace on the Korean peninsula. This is clear to everyone.

We have expressed our effort for consolidating peace on the Korean peninsula through action. Thus, it is natural that such an "attempt," known to be aimed at maintaining and strengthening stability on the Korean peninsula, should be in harmony without efforts for consolidation of peace.

We would like to point out that the contact with North Korea by the United States and Japan should not serve as an event that increases unrest in the order of division of the Korean peninsula by consequently encouraging the North Korea.

The people's interest and reaction to the trend of the Korean peninsula, when the U.S. contact with North Korea is brought into the open, will be far from the sense of relaxation that has been reflected in the relationship as allies between the Republic of Korea and the United States to the present. Our attention is being directed to how the U.S. receptiveness of the present situation on the Korean peninsula might change. We should more firmly than ever before establish diplomatic and strategic measures to cope with subjective and objective changes that may take place with this new step related to situation of division on the Korean peninsula.

CSO: 4107/021

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. BENT ON FORMING TRIANGULAR MILITARY ALLIANCE

SK011547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--The manoeuvres to knock into shape the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, a part of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive strategy to dominate Asia and the world, are getting more feverish these days.

These moves have been stepped up with increasing frenzy with the appearance of the bellicose and fanatical Reagan administration and the militarist Nakasone cabinet in Japan and have entered the last stage with the start of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in South Korea.

Taking advantage of these war exercises, the U.S. imperialists are resorting to sinister schemings to inveigle the Japanese "self-defence forces" into a Korean war in "case of emergency" by strengthening their aggressive alliance with the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets and establishing a system of triangular military alliance with them.

Moreover, it must be noted that military confabs are held between U.S. war-maniacs and the bosses of the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets more frequently than ever before while the military exercises of biggest scale in history are going on.

Following Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone's trip to South Korea and the United States in January, U.S. State Secretary Shultz visited South Korea via Japan in February and, about this time, such war-thirsty elements as the U.S. Army chief of staff, the U.S. Air Force logistic commander and the commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet flew into South Korea one on the heels of the other and had war confabs with the puppets.

The criminal scheme to hasten the formation of the aggressive triangular military alliance is well revealed in the frequent outbursts of U.S. imperialist war-maniacs and Japanese militarist bosses these days.

Mumbling that the United States has lost its military superiority, U.S. Defence Secretary Weinberger demanded the Japanese reactionaries to increase the armed forces of Japan "qualitatively" and Vessey, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs

of Staff, drivelled that it is an urgent task for Japan to have the capacity to control and block the Korean Strait. And [name indistinct], U.S. under-secretary of defence, declared that the United States might demand the participation of the Japanese naval "self-defence forces" and the South Korean puppet navy in the military exercise of the U.S. aircraft carrier mobile unit to be staged under the name of "Flexible Operation" in future.

And Donnelly, U.S. forces commander in Japan, blared that the Japan-based "F-16" planes will stage a "joint operation" together with the same types of planes in South Korea to cope with some kind of "conflicts."

All the facts show that the U.S. imperialists, while hastening the new war provocation manoeuvres against the northern half of our republic, are working desperately to strengthen military tieup with the Japanese militarists and the South Korean puppets and complete the triangular military alliance system and start a war of aggression in reliance upon it.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MORE U.S. FORCES MOVED TO SOUTH FOR TEAM SPIRIT

SK030042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)--With the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialist and the South Korean puppet clique entering into a full-scale stage, a mobile strike force of the 25th Infantry Division of the U.S. imperialist aggression army was moved into South Korea from Hawaii on 1 March to be deployed in Chunchon area in the central sector of the front for participation in this war rehearsal, according to a report.

It is reported that that day fully equipped mobile strike force over 420 strong arrived at the U.S. Air Base in Osan, and immediately airlifted to an operational area.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets incited a war fever, blaring that to cope with a war in case it breaks out in Korea the strike force has been quickly airlifted to the Korean Peninsula from the U.S. mainland and hurled into an operational area on a "combat mission to smash" someone's "attack."

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' NOTES ARRIVAL OF U.S. 25TH DIVISION IN PUSAN

SK260540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Part of the troops of the 25th Infantry Division of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces were shipped into Pusan, South Korea, on 24 February to be thrown into the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

As soon as the Hawaii-based troops arrived at Pusan, they left for the site of the war rehearsal reeking powder.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique set the stage for a "welcome ceremony" that day to whip up war hysteria.

On 25 February the 12,300-ton U.S. naval transport "Mars" anchored at Pusan Port with more than 610 armoured cars, trucks and other vehicles, combat equipment of the U.S. 25th Infantry Division.

This was the second anchorage of a transport since the U.S. imperialists started the operation of transport of equipment for the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises.

The provocative "Team Spirit 83" which began with the start of troops and equipment of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from the U.S. mainland and Hawaii toward South Korea on 1 February is being hotted up in full-dress scale with the continued introduction of huge armed forces.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

HUNGARIAN PAPER DENOUNCES U.S. FOR TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE

SK280442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG recently carried an article titled "Change in the Far East" denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

The paper says: The strategy of the joint military exercises being staged in the Far East was worked out by the United States. This military rehearsal is, in essence, aimed to frame up the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance representing the U.S. Far Eastern strategy.

The "security system" bloc of the United States, Japan and South Korea which can be regarded as a variation of NATO, has already been trumped up virtually in the Far East.

The current joint military exercises are the largest rehearsal unprecedented in history and assume aggressive nature.

Pointing to Japan's participation in the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the paper notes: Nakasone expanded Japan's sea "defence-line" up to 1,000 miles from her proper in compliance with the demand of the United States. He says that in case of emergency the Japanese "self-defence forces" will blockade strategic points, international straits and ports in the Far East, and he is conspiring with the Seoul puppet clique in operations to be conducted in the Korean Strait.

These continued military schemes are a provocation prepared under the coercion of the United States and a move to trump up the triangular military alliance.

Nakasone's trip to South Korea some time ago was aimed to lay a political basis for the formation of the triangular military alliance.

The formation of this military alliance is not a new plan but a product of the long-projected undisguised scheme of the United States in its Asian strategy.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON 1 MARCH POPULAR UPRISING

SK010750 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2237 GMT 28 Feb 83

[NODONG SINMUN 28 February editorial: "The U.S. Imperialists Must Stop the Maneuvers of Aggression and War and Withdraw from South Korea Without Delay"]

[Text] Today, we are greeting the 64th anniversary of the historic 1 March popular uprising amid the militant circumstances under which the whole country has entered into a semi-war state to cope with the U.S. imperialist aggressors' new war provocation maneuvers.

The 1 March popular uprising, by which the whole land was suring with a fierce anti-Japanese torch, was a nationwide anti-Japanese resistance in which our people turned out against the brigandish Japanese imperialists and their bestial colonial rule to win the country's independence and national sovereignty.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Through the 1 March movement, our people showed to the world's people that the Korean people were alive, they did not want the lives of the homeless servants and they overflowed with the spirit of fighting for freedom and independence to the end until winning victory.

The uprisen masses displayed our people's heroic vigor of not tolerating the aggression of imperialism and their invincible fighting spirit of fearing no sacrifice for freedom and independence by unyieldingly fighting for the withdrawal of the aggressors and the country's independence, sweeping aside the bestial suppression by the Japanese imperialist police and military.

In the struggle for the country's liberation and national sovereignty, our people displayed ardent patriotism, the strength of cohesion and the spirit of independence, inflicted harsh punishment on the aggressors and their stooges and dealt a heavy blow to the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule.

Despite the fact that it was a resistance of all people, epochal in the history of our people's struggle for national liberation, because there was no leader for the resistance and no correct strategies and tactics, the uprising failed to fulfill the historic cause of national liberation and was frustrated.

The 1 March popular uprising taught the serious lesson that, to win victory in the struggle against the oppressors, the popular masses should be led by a revolutionary party that adopts the revolutionary idea of an outstanding leader as a guiding idea and should have scientific fighting strategies and tactics.

Our people's centuries-long-cherished desire for national liberation has been able to be realized thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song--the sun of the nation--who embarked upon the Korean revolution, has illuminated the road ahead of the nation with the immortal chuche idea and has led our people to the straight and single road of victory.

Based on a scientific analysis of the historical lessons from the preceding national liberation movements, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song originally pioneered the road of national liberation by the strength of the popular masses, set forth the chuche-oriented lines for victory in the Korean revolution and organized and led the arduous and prolonged anti-Japanese revolution to victory, thereby defeating the brigandish Japanese imperialists and achieving the historic cause of the liberation of the fatherland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song effected an epochal renovation by wisely leading the revolution and construction to realize the working masses' independence in the northern half of the country after liberation, thus opening a new era of national prosperity and wealth in the fatherland.

Even up to today, 64 years after the 1 March popular uprising, however, our country has not established national sovereignty across the whole country and the uprisen masses' aspiration for national liberation has not yet been realized. This is because the U.S. imperialists, who crawled into South Korea in place of the Japanese imperialists, have blocked our people's national desire for freedom and independence.

From the first days when they occupied South Korea, the U.S. imperialists have infringed on our people's national sovereignty, reigning as the aggressors over and exercising the truculent colonial rule of subordinating South Korea. To put South Korea under their domination and control, the U.S. imperialists have divided the national land by hampering the country's reunification and fabricating puppet regimes and have converted South Korea into their complete colonial, military base and a market for selling their goods by continuously bringing in the armed forces and infiltrating monopoly capital.

To extend their colonial domination of the whole of Korea, the U.S. imperialists provoked the war of aggression in Korea. And instead of withdrawing from South Korea after they were badly hammered in the war, the U.S. imperialists have hampered the country's reunification, continuously occupying South Korea and seeking permanent division.

The whole course of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their colonial rule is consistently connected with the disgraceful criminal act of aggression, war, division and subordination.

Today, the U.S. imperialists are spurring the policy of aggression and war against our people, for the brigandish purpose of keeping hold on South Korea as a military base to invade the whole of Korea and other countries in Asia.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' policy of making South Korea a military base, South Korea has been converted into the Far East's biggest barracks, in which countless aggressive armed forces and various types of war means have been massed and even nuclear weapons have been deployed, and into a dangerous powder magazine for war.

The U.S. imperialists, who had completed the strategic deployment of the aggressive armed forces in South Korea, Japan, the Pacific region and the U.S. proper and had reorganized the operational command system into a wartime one, adopting South Korea as a bridgehead on the frontmost line and escalating preparations for a war against the northern half of the republic, began the Team Spirit '83 military exercises on 1 February.

Today, South Korea is being converted into a war theater because of the large-scale war exercise commotion that the U.S. imperialists are waging by mobilizing a vast number of U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet army and quantities of sophisticated war means.

The U.S. imperialists are openly blaring about the use of tactical nuclear weapons if war breaks out in Korea. This confirms that the U.S. imperialists are unhesitatingly trying to light the fuse of war in Korea and to turn it into a nuclear war.

The U.S. imperialists are maneuvering to perfect a U.S.-Japanese-South Korean triangular military alliance, which has already been promoted, and to drag the armed forces of the Japanese self-defense forces into a war of aggression against our country. By perfecting the triangular military alliance, the U.S. imperialists are striving to present the Japanese militarist force as their agent for aggression against Asia and to positively mobilize and use its economic and military potential for the realization of their goal of aggression against Asia.

Having been revived by the U.S. imperialists and having emerged again as a dangerous aggressive force, the Japanese militarists are spreading their talons of reinvasion deep into South Korea, indulging in wild fantasy of realizing their old dream for the great East Asian coprosperity sphere with the support of the U.S. imperialists. Having expanded their aggressive foundations in South Korea in the method of economic penetration and political and military collusion, the Japanese reactionaries, with Nakasone's junket to South Korea last January as an opportunity, decided to strengthen the military potential of South Korea by offering the puppets \$4 billion in loans and included South Korea in the military operational zone of the U.S. imperialists and Japan under the pretext of joint security and the strengthening of Japanese-South Korean cooperation.

Now, the Japanese reactionaries are even clamoring about the blockade of the Korea Strait in an emergency.

South Korea has been converted into the dual colony of the United States and Japan; national division continues; and the danger of a new war is hanging low over our country. This cannot be thought of apart from the South Korean puppet clique's flunkeyist treachery. The South Korean puppet clique, the dirty colonial stooge of the U.S. imperialists, has begged for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, has sought two Koreas and has continuously incited North-South confrontation.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is a group of the most sordid traitors among the former South Korean puppets. To maintain the colonial, military, fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan military clique has been bent on the fascist offensive against the patriotic, democratic force that has demanded democracy and reunification and, what is even worse, has unhesitatingly committed bloody murderous atrocities in Kwangju. And the clique is leaving South Korea as the U.S. imperialists' military base and as a theater for their war exercises, raving about annihilating communism.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is babbling about dialogue and reunification as if it were interested in the country's reunification. This is nothing but a crafty double-dealing trick to mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

Loudly talking about annihilating communism behind the screen of slogans for reunification, the Chon Tu-hwan ring is revealing without hesitation its heinous ulterior intention to extend the colonial, exploitative system of the U.S. imperialists, which has been implanted in South Korea, even to the northern half of the republic.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is a group of dirty servants for the realization of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and is a group of the most sordid traitors.

Because of the criminal act by the U.S. and the Japanese aggressors and the South Korean puppets, our people's cause for peace and peaceful reunification is being confronted with grave threats and a tense situation in which war may break out at any moment is being created on the Korean Peninsula.

Forcing the U.S. imperialists aggressors to withdraw from South Korea, maintaining and consolidating peace and achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification are the consistent stand of our party and the government of the republic.

To realize the country's independent and peaceful reunification under the situation in which South Korea is under the colonial, fascist rule, we should, above all, force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and should make South Korean society independent and democratic.

Apart from the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, the South Korean people can neither extricate themselves from the status of colonial slaves, realize the democratization of society, remove the danger of war in Korea nor achieve the country's reunification.

forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea and making the South Korean society independent and democratic are a basic start to establish national sovereignty.

The anti-U.S. banner for independence is a genuine banner for patriotism, which all Korean people should lift high, and is a banner for reunification and national salvation.

Under the anti-U.S. banner for independence, the patriotic forces in the north and the south should turn out to the sacred struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea, to eradicate their colonial rule and win the country's complete independence and peace.

For national independence, peace and the country's reunification, we also should break the talons of the Japanese militarists, who have emerged as a dangerous aggressive force with the support of the U.S. imperialists, to reinvade South Korea and should check and frustrate the scheme to form the U.S.-Japanese-South Korean triangular military alliance.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is a group of dual stooges, who are selling the interests of the country and nation to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, and a group of traitors exceeding the 5 ULSA enemy.

The South Korean people should cut off the life line of the U.S. imperialists by overthrowing the Chon Tu-hwan ring and sweeping away its military, terrorist rule. The anti-U.S. struggle for independence is nationwide work and can be realized only by the united strength of the North-South patriotic forces.

On 18 January, our country's political parties and social organizations issued a joint statement in which, to discuss the pressing question of forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, they proposed to convene a joint conference of the North-South political parties and social organizations. We will meet anyone, who demands the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and want to discuss the important matters of the nation, exchange dialogue with each other and seek together the ways for national salvation.

Our people's aspiration for the reunification of the fatherland is firm. No aggressive force can thwart our people's aspiration for the reunification of the fatherland. Nor can it block our people's advance movement to build a reunified and independent fatherland with the national independent forces. The U.S. imperialist aggressors must stop the reckless war commotion against us, immediately withdraw from South Korea and take off their hands of interference in Korea.

Under the banner of the great cohesion of the nation, we will beat off the aggressors' maneuvers of hindrance and certainly accomplish the historic cause of the reunification of the fatherland.

CSO: 4110/032

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'PRAVDA' DENOUNCES U.S. FOR 'TEAM SPIRIT 83'

SK030436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 3 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)--The Soviet paper PRAVDA 1 March printed a commentary on the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Noting that the broad waters surrounding the Korean Peninsula and the whole area of South Korea have now turned into a theatre of the war exercises code-named "Team Spirit 83," it said: The Pentagon strategists are not even trying to conceal the provocative character of the manoeuvres. This "muscle-flexing" demonstration is aimed against sovereign states in the Far Eastern region.

Behind the stage of the manoeuvres, the paper said, are Washington administration's feverish attempts at knocking together in the Far East a tripartite aggressive military bloc to include the U.S.A., Japan and South Korea.

Pointing out that the start of the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises has coincided in time with the visit of the U.S. secretary of state to Tokyo and Seoul, it stressed that in the course of that trip the U.S. secretary of state openly pressured his "partners" with the aim of gearing them even closer to the militaristic chariot of the U.S.A.

It said: Washington has used for more than 30 years now South Korea's important strategic position for permanently fanning in that area a seat of "cold war" and tensions. South Korea has been turned by the U.S.A. into a springboard for neo-colonialist economic expansion against the developing Asian states, into the Pentagon's forward military base.

The paper stressed: The provocative adventures of the type of "Team Spirit 83" manoeuvres, the threats and blackmail, to which Washington permanently has recourse, are a source of well-founded concern for the peaceloving states of the region, for the whole international community. It is not sabre rattling, not Washington's imperial ambitions that can ensure a settlement of the problems existing there.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREANS IN JAPAN OPPOSE TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE

SK221728 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1703 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--The Japanese weekly ASAHI JOURNAL recently carried an article jointly contributed by 278 personages including Chairman Kim Chae-hwa, Vice Chairman Kim Yong-won, Permanent Adviser Pae Tong-ho and General Secretary Kwak Tong-ui of the Japanese headquarters of "the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and the Promotion of Unification" (Hanmintong) and other Japan-resident Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan), Torao Dakazawa, deputy general secretary of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Representatives, Ryogichi Minobe, representative of the Independent Club and member of the House of Councillors, and Makoto Ichikawa, adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions, and other Japanese personages, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Noting that Japan promised 4,000 million dollars to South Korea in "economic cooperation," without fundamentally solving the "textbook problem" and leaving alone the Kim Tae-chung abduction case with a "political settlement," the weekly says: This means that Japan is representing in changed form the past history in which she invaded Korea and other Asian and Pacific countries and reduced them to colonies.

The Japan-U.S.-South Korea triangular military alliance largely dependent on the Japan-U.S.-South Korea "security pact" and the grant of 4,000 million dollars to South Korea in "economic cooperation" not only aggravate tension on the Korean Peninsula, but also bring the danger of war to Asia and, furthermore, to the world, help maintain and strengthen the military dictatorial "regime" of Chon Tu-hwan and obstruct the independent and peaceful reunification of North and South.

Warning that, should a war break out, not only the Korean people but also the Japanese people would face a critical crisis, the weekly points out: When the deployment of nuclear weapons in Japan and South Korea by the United States is taken into consideration, even the extermination of the people poses as a realistic problem.

Denouncing Nakasone and his policy to align himself with the bosses of the United States and South Korea, it calls for a fundamental switchover in Nakasone's policy toward South Korea.

The weekly demands that:

1. An end be put to the scheme to form a Japan-U.S.-South Korea triangular military alliance including the readjustment of the system for "a case of emergency in the Far East";
2. Kim Tae-chung be immediately reinstated and a fundamental and thorough-going probe be made into the truth of his case;
3. An effective action be taken for the release of Japan-resident Korean political prisoners and all other political prisoners in South Korea and their freedom be restored;
4. A stop be put to the sanction by the Ministry of Education for a fundamental solution of the "textbook problem" and distorted description of textbooks be promptly corrected.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY DENOUNCES TEAM SPIRIT

SK250248 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] A meeting of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party was held in Pyongyang on 22 February. Respectfully placed on the front wall of the meeting site was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Posted at the meeting site was a slogan reading "Long live to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the DPRK!" Participating in the meeting were members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, members of the Central Committee of the party and responsible local party functionaries.

The meeting discussed matters concerning the grave situation which has developed in our country because of the joint Team Spirit '83 military exercise being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and the party's immediate task.

Yom Kuk-yol, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, made a report at the meeting.

He said that, due to the joint Team Spirit '83 exercise rackets indiscreetly picked up by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, an exigent situation has developed in our country to the extent that a war could break out at any moment. He then said that the rascals' maneuvers to provoke a new war and to fabricate a tripartite military alliance among the United States, Japan and South Korea is an intolerable challenge to all the Korean people and is an unpardonable crime threatening peace in Asia and the world.

Recognizing the order of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, KPA supreme commander, on entering a semi-war state in connection with the grave situation developed in the country as a self-defense measure to defend the socialist fatherland from the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke a new war and to save the people and as a most just action reflecting our people's firm stand for expediting peace and the peaceful reunification of the country and for protecting peace in Asia and the world, he fully supported and approved this order.

Saying that Korean Social Democratic Party organizations at all levels and all party members are assigned the militant task of checking and frustrating

the enemy's maneuvers to provoke a war, of further accelerating socialist construction and of achieving the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification at the earliest possible date, he put forth questions concerning measures for this task.

He called for disclosing and denouncing the fraudulent nature of the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to provoke a new war and of the South Korean puppet clique's proposal for reunification, for positively supporting and encouraging the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people and overseas compatriots against the United States and for independence and for further strengthening international solidarity with social parties in various foreign countries and with the world's peace-loving people who desire peace and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

There was a discussion session at the meeting.

The meeting adopted a letter to all Social Democratic Party members. Noting the development of a grave situation to the extent that a war could break out in our country at any moment because of the indiscreet maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique to provoke a war, the letter urged all Social Democratic Party members to honorably accomplish the noble revolutionary duty as chuche-type revolutionary warriors who struggle only for the cause of the great leader, the fatherland and the people upholding the 1 February order of the great leader by displaying ardent loyalty and the indomitable revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese revolutionary patriots and the heroic warriors during the fatherland liberation war.

The letter also urged all Social Democratic Party members to bring about a new great upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction and to knock out and sweep away the rascals at a stroke by dashing to the do-or-die battlefield, shouldering the destiny of the fatherland and the people if the enemy dares swoop down on us.

The meeting adopted a letter to social parties in various foreign countries.

CSO: 4110/032

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KSDP SENDS LETTER TO FOREIGN COUNTERPARTS

SK260735 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Letter to foreign social parties adopted at meeting of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party [KSDP] held in Pyongyang on 22 February—read by announcer]

[Text] Social parties in various foreign countries and dear friends who value world peace: The KSDP sends you this letter to notify you of the exigent situation in which the United States and the South Korean puppet clique are frantically running amok to provoke a second Korean war after launching the joint Team Spirit '83 military exercise.

As is widely known, the United States and the South Korean puppet clique, mobilizing unprecedentedly vast armed forces, are staging an unprecedentedly large joint military exercise called Team Spirit '83, which was launched on 1 February and is scheduled to continue to the middle of April, aiming at a direct attack on the northern half of the republic. Deployed in this exercise are army units including troops from an army command on the U.S. mainland, the headquarters of I Corps, the 7th Infantry Division, the 82d Airborne Division; navy units including the task force of the 7th Fleet from Yokotska, Japan, troops from the 3d Marine Corps Landing Unit in Okinawa and the 1st Marine Corps Air Force Unit; and air force units from the 43d Strategic Air Command Unit under the control of the Strategic Air Command, including B-52 bombers, and six air force units under the control of the Strategic Air Command of the U.S. mainland, Okinawa and the Philippines. Mobilizing the vast total of nearly 190,000 combat forces, including over 70,000 of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces, they are staging a three-dimensional offensive tactical exercise as illustrated by ground, amphibious and airborne operations and by bombing and heavy equipment drop exercises. Also deployed in this exercise are sophisticated military hardware, such as various warships, including the Enterprise, the largest nuclear-powered aircraft carrier of the U.S. imperialist 7th Fleet, various aircraft capable of carrying nuclear weapons, missiles, guns and tanks.

Coinciding with this military exercise, the enemy fired over 300 rounds of antiaircraft fire at a republic's aircraft performing a routine duty over the sea off the Yongyang Peninsula. It has almost daily infiltrated SR-71

high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance planes into the territorial sky of the republic.

Converting the whole area of South Korea, including the area adjacent to the military demarcation line, into a theater of war, the U.S. rulers are openly blaring about a northward war and a nuclear war. U.S. Army Chief of Staff Meyer, who crawled into South Korea, said that he would use nuclear weapons if necessary; U.S. Secretary of State Shultz positively incited the Chon Tu-hwan clique to war fever, reaffirming military support for it; and U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Walker directed an artillery telescope toward the north side of the military demarcation line and said that he hoped to go to Mr Kumgang, thus revealing in all nakedness his wild ambition for northward invasion. All these facts clearly show that the Team Spirit '83 military exercises are not an annual rehearsal, but an undisguised mobile military exercise to ignite a new war in Korea.

The prevailing situation is reminiscent of 33 years ago, the eve of 25 June, 1950, when the U.S. imperialists provoked the Korean war.

The Team Spirit '83 military exercises are an offspring of the U.S. Korean policy to invade the whole of Korea with strength by inflicting a preemptive attack on the northern half of the republic and are a grave war provocation act to carry into practice the plan of northward invasion that has been systematically promoted.

To realize its aggressive goal, the United States has been introducing countless weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, and various types of operational equipment into South Korea, thus converting it into the biggest nuclear base in the Far East and a powder magazine.

The United States has built 30-odd operational airports, 200-odd military bases and facilities in South Korea, whose size is no bigger than about 10,000 square kilometers, has stationed about 40,000 U.S. troops there equipped with modern weapons, and has prepared about 700,000 South Korean Army and millions of civil armed forces to be in a constant posture for northward invasion.

Hastening the formation of a U.S.-Japanese-South Korean triangular military alliance, the United States has worked out a heinous plan to pull the armed forces of the Japanese self-defense forces into a Korean war in an emergency.

Moreover, to perpetrate a military operation against the northern half of the republic at any time, the United States has completed the strategic deployment of the aggressive armed forces in South Korea, Japan, the Pacific region and the U.S. proper, has reorganized the operational command system into one on a war posture and had deployed lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, and operational equipment around the military demarcation line.

There is no guarantee at all that the Team Spirit '83 military exercises, which are being waged under the assiduous preparations, will not change into real war tomorrow to invade the republic.

In accordance with the prevailing situation, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, president of the DPRK and supreme commander of the KPA, issued an order on 1 February to the units of the KPA and all the members of the Korean people's security forces, the worker-peasant Red Guards and the Young Red Guards to enter into a semi-war state from 1 February to the middle of April, the period of the enemy's joint military exercises.

An emergency enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland [DFRF] held on 14 February to uphold the order of the comrade supreme commander of the KPA discussed the question concerning the grave situation prevailing in our country and adopted a manifesto to the South Korean people and the overseas compatriots and a letter of appeal to the world's people.

In response to the appeal of the emergency enlarged meeting of the DFRF Central Committee, the KSDP called together the Political Committee of its Central Committee on 22 February and took measures to prepare its entire members for an emergency.

Dear friends, it is as clear as noonday that, if a war breaks out in Korea, it will instantly spread to neighboring areas and to the whole of Asia and easily expand into a global war.

Checking the U.S. adventurous military exercises and preventing the danger of war in Korea are the pressing tasks assigned to the Korean people and the world's peace-loving people.

We are of our belief that the socialist parties of all countries, our close friends and friends, who value justice and peace, will raise louder voices denouncing the new war provocation maneuvers of the United States and the South Korean puppets and will render active support and solidarity for our people's just cause of safeguarding peace in Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

To eradicate the source of war in our country, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea. We hope that you will conduct more powerfully the just movement to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and to turn the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free and peace zone.

We also expect that you will watch with heightened vigilance the militarization of Japan and the moves to form the U.S.-Japanese-South Korean triangular military alliance and will wage a powerful struggle to smash the militarization of Japan and its moves.

A servant of the United States, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique of South Korea is the butcher of the nation and a rare traitor bent on unleashing a civil rebellion against his fellow countrymen. We hope that the honest-intend people of the world will raise louder voices denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan ring's antinational criminal acts and continue to extend active support and solidarity to the South Korean people, democratic figures and

youths and students in their undaunted struggle for making South Korean society independent and democratic and for reunifying the fatherland.

We express lofty regards to you with the firm belief that the Social Democrats and peace-loving people of the world, who are fighting for justice, peace and democracy, will extend powerful support and encouragement to our people's struggle to decisively smash the criminal maneuvers of the United States and the South Korean puppets, who are running amok to ignite a new war in Korea, to preserve peace in Korea, Asia and the world and to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

[Signed] The Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party,
22 February 1983, Pyongyang

CSO: 4110/032

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

STRIFE SEEN IN UPPER ECHELON OF S. KOREAN ARMY

SK260808 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Article from the feature program "Hour for the Armed Forces"]

[Text] On 10 November 1982, many people watched the body of Paek Un-taek, I Corps commander under the control of the Third Army, being carried to the National Cemetery. The army authorities wanted to bury the body 3 days after death, but the bereaved family strongly opposed this. As a result, the body was buried 5 days after death.

Paek Un-taek was a graduate of the 11th class of the military academy, was a classmate of Chon Tu-hwan while attending the academy and was on very good terms with Chon. At the time of the 12 December military coup, while serving as deputy commander of the 9th Infantry Division, Paek Un-taek, personally leading his men, infiltrated into Seoul and played a leading role in the tactical operations led by Chon Tu-hwan. Thanks to his meritorious service in these operations, he ascended to the post of I Corps commander after serving as the assistant chief of staff in G-3 of the South Korean Army and as the commander of the Army Intelligence Command.

Paek Un-taek, who was reputed to have a promising future as long as Chon Tu-hwan existed, suddenly died. The attitudes taken by his bereaved family and the army authorities after his death made people suspicious.

Following his promotion to a three-star general on 1 February 1982, Paek Un-taek, at the request of Chon Tu-hwan, was summoned to the Blue House a few days before the latter's visit to four African countries and to Canada. Uneasy about the very unstable political situation, Chon Tu-hwan called him and told him to prevent a disturbance in the army during his absence. Paek Un-taek told Chon Tu-hwan that the country's security was in danger if the situation remained unchanged and that dissidents should be severely suppressed. He then criticized the young hawks represented by policy planners Ho Hwa-pyong and Ho Sam-su. Greatly offended by his advice, Chon Tu-hwan told Ho Hwa-pyong and others to watch Paek's behavior. Although he repented his act of making a slip of the tongue, Paek Un-taek, being bold, did not greatly worry about it because he was on intimate terms with Chon Tu-hwan. After visiting the Blue House, however, Paek Un-taek suddenly died.

According to what was known later, he and his colleagues were killed by the hawks in the army because of his advice to Chon Tu-hwan.

Who was the man who killed Paek Un-tae? Following this incident, seven army generals, including Kim Chin-yong, one of the graduates of the seventeenth class of the military academy and deputy commander of the 1st Infantry Division, were banished from the army. Even Ho Hwa-pyong and Ho Sam-su, influential persons at the Blue House, were expelled.

These facts show that the smoldering strife in the army around the Blue House has entered a very serious phase. Strife in the upper echelon of the army has deepened with the passage of time. Strife between seniors and juniors, between the hawks and the moderate faction and between those in active and reserve duties has reached an irrevocable phase.

The downfall of the 17th-term graduates of the military academy, who were once regarded as the young hawks around the Blue House and the seizure of major army posts by 12th-term graduates of the academy shows the deepening of the strife in the upper echelon of the army in recent years.

The Chongbaek Association, which had had its office on the fifth floor of the Education Insurance Building at the crossroads on Sejong Street in Seoul, consisted of 30 of the hawks. They were 17th-term graduates of the military academy. The leading members of this association were Ho Hwa-pyong, former first senior secretary for political affairs at the Blue House, Ho Sam-su, former senior secretary for justice and inspection at this house, and Kim Chi-ung, formerly on the intelligence staff of the Third Army Command. They were policy planners in the core of power around Chon Tu-hwan. Taking advantage of their positions, they played the tyrant in the army. The dismissed generals, charging them with incompetency. They even indicted and arrested them, charging them with irregularities.

People say that the arrest of Pak Se-chik, commander of the Metropolitan Security Command, in August 1981 on charges of irregularities was the result of machinations by Ho Hwa-pyong, Ho Sam-su and Kim Chi-ung, who had been reputed as one of the young hawks in the army. People also say that the incident in which I Corps Commander Paek Un-tae was suddenly shot to death last November, was directly linked to Kim Chi-ung, deputy commander of the 1st Infantry Division at the time of the incident. Discontented with his demotion from the intelligence staff of the 3d Army Command to the deputy commander of the 1st Infantry Division, Kim Chi-ung conceived a conspiratorial plot to eliminate Paek Un-tae after hearing that he had visited Chon Tu-hwan and criticized young hawk generals.

The Army Investigation Agency tried to hush up this incident that illustrated the internal strife in the upper echelon of the army. When this incident was interpreted as the result of machinations by the Chongbaek Association to overwhelm 11th-term graduates of the military academy, whom it regarded as obstacles to its aim at the presidential post in the next term, however, the situation began to develop inversely. Pak Chun-pyong, one of the 12th-term graduates of the military academy and then commander of the Army Security

Command, zealously investigated this incident, because the Chongbaek Association labelled 12th-term graduates of the military academy as incompetent and because Pak Se-chik, who had been on intimate terms with him, was arrested on charges of irregularities.

Seeking an opportunity for a counterattack, generals in active service--12th-term graduates of the military academy--including Pak Chun-pyong, instigated Chon Tu-hwan to entertain antipathy against 17th-term graduates of the military academy, saying that the two Hos at the Blue House had defiled the image of Chon Tu-hwan by disclosing the weak point of this house at the time of the curb loan scandal, that they fanned the people's anti-U.S. and antigovernment sentiment by over-zealously arresting suspects in the course of investigating the incident of the arson at the U.S. Cultural Center in Pusan and that behind this investigation was the willfull machinations of the association's aspiration for the top post at the Blue House.

Using Pak Chun-pyong, commander of the Army Security Command, Choe Se-chang, commander of the Metropolitan Security Command, and Pak Se-chik, who had been appointed as the deputy director of the Agency for National Security Planning, all 12th-term graduates of the military academy, Chon Tu-hwan began to suppress 17th-term graduates of the military academy. As a result, Army Corps Commanders Hwang In-su, Han Pil-su and Om Chol-su, including Pak Chun-pyong and Choe Se-chang (all 12th-term graduates of the military academy), came to seize important posts in the army, and 17th-term graduates of the military academy, who had once wielded power, were degraded to the status of frost-bitten hemp shoes.

CSO: 4110/032

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WORLD MEETING TO DISCUSS TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE

SK250501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea published an information on 21 February in connection with the convocation of an emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the acute tension created in Korea, according to a report.

It says: An emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the acute tension created in Korea will be held in Paris from 25 to 26 February under the sponsorship of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Representatives of the governments and political parties of over 30 countries in Asia, Europe, Africa and Latin America, representatives of public, international and lawyers organisations, scholars, men of the press and individual personages of various countries have already applied for the participation in the conference.

The conference will discuss the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and its influence on the Korean Peninsula and Asia and, furthermore, on the world.

This scheme has created a very dangerous situation on the Korean Peninsula and in its vicinity in which a war may break out any moment. The new military bloc takes the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as its first target of attack. The "Team Spirit 83" war rehearsal is leading the Korean situation to the brink of war and it may be turned into a real war any moment.

If a new war breaks out in Korea, its operational theatre will not be confined to the Korean Peninsula, but cover broad areas of Asia and the Pacific including the U.S. mainland, Hawaii, Guam, Okinawa, Japan proper and the Philippines. This would, in fact, mean the second Pacific war. Facts show that the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea is a means of aggression harassing peace in Asia and the world and a most dangerous tool of war which would cause a new global war and spell a nuclear holocaust.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SYRIAN SOLDIERS' MEETING SUPPORTS KPA ORDER

SK250509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting supporting the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army was held recently at the revolutionary youth armed unit in Damascus, Syria.

Hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Hafiz al-Asad, president of Syria.

Addressing the meeting, the director of the military training department of the unit exposed the dangerous nature of the moves to frame up a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

He further said: The people of the Syrian Arab Republic fully support the order of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, to all the units of the Korean People's Army and the entire members of the Korean people's security forces, the worker-peasant Red Guards and the Red Young Guards to enter into a semi-war state, considering it to be a legitimate self-defensive measure to counter the brigandish military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists could stop at once the moves to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal and return to their den with all their aggression troops and lethal weapons.

If they start a war on the Korean Peninsula, defying the strong denunciation and warnings of the Syrian people and other peace-loving people of the world, the entire members of the revolutionary youth armed unit of the Syrian Arab Republic will rush to the Korean front with arms in their hands and help the fraternal Korean people in their righteous struggle with blood.

The deputy military attache of the DPRK Embassy in Syria spoke next at the meeting. A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, was adopted at the meeting.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MALIAN MEDIA SUPPORT KPA SUPREME COMMAND REPORT

SK250522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The Malian Radio on 13 February published an article supporting the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army.

The radio said: Today the most acute situation since the Korean War has been created in Korea divided by the armed intervention of outside forces.

From 1 February, the outside forces have been staging joint military exercises codenamed "Team Spirit 83," the largest ever in scale, together with the South Korean puppet army.

They are not a mere military rehearsal, but exercises of a real war for attacking the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Owing to this, a strained situation in which a war may break out any moment is prevailing in Korea.

The iron-willed brilliant commander Marshal Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, issued an order to enter into a semi-war state in face of the present situation for defending the sovereignty of the country and peace in Asia and the world.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KSDP MEETING ADOPTS LETTER HITTING TEAM SPIRIT

SK250544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party met in Pyongyang on 22 February.

The meeting discussed the question related to the grave situation created in our country by the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and immediate tasks of the party.

A letter to the socialist parties of all countries was adopted at the meeting.

The letter says that the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises are an offspring of the U.S. Korean policy to invade the whole of Korea with "strength" by a forestalling attack on the northern half of the republic and a grave war provocation act to carry into practice the plan of northward invasion which had been systematically promoted.

It is as clear as noonday to everyone that, if a war breaks out in Korea, it will instantly expand to neighbouring areas, to the whole of Asia, and easily expand into a global nuclear war, the letter says, and continues:

We express the belief that the socialist parties of all countries, our close comrades and friends who value justice and peace, will lift up louder voices denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the United States and the South Korean puppets and render active support and solidarity for our people's just cause of safeguarding peace in Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea, if the source of war is to be eradicated in our country.

We hope that you will conduct more energetically the just movement for forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea and turning the Korean Peninsula into a nuclear-free peace zone.

We also expect that you will watch with heightened vigilance the militarisation of Japan and the moves to form a triangular military alliance of

the United States, Japan and South Korea and wage a powerful struggle to smash them.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique of South Korea is a servant of the United States and the butcher of the nation and rare traitor bent on unleashing a war of aggression against fellow countrymen.

We hope that the honest-minded people of the world will raise louder voices denouncing the treacherous criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan clique and continue extending active support and solidarity to the South Korean people, democratic figures and youth and students in their undaunted struggle for making South Korean society independent and democratic and reunifying the country.

We express lofty regards to you with the firm belief that the social democrats and peace-loving people of the whole world who are fighting for justice, peace and democracy will extend powerful support and encouragement to our people's struggle to decisively smash the criminal manoeuvres of the United States and the South Korean puppets who are running wild for the provocation of new war in Korea, preserve peace in Korea, Asia and the world and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ZIMBABWEAN MILITIA DENOUNCES TEAM SPIRIT

SK251525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--A signature campaign supporting the Korean people's struggle for checking and frustrating the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique was held recently at the Zimbabwean People's Militia Training Centre, according to a report.

It was participated in by over 700 members of the training centre including its director, chief of staff and political chief.

Pointing out that the provocative "Team Spirit 83" military exercises of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique are part of the execution of the basic strategy of the U.S. imperialists for swallowing up the whole of Korea and, furthermore, invading Asia, the letter of signature says, and continues:

Owing to the war exercises, a tense situation which may lead to the outbreak of a war any moment has been created in Korea.

The Korean people and the world peaceloving people are watching the U.S. imperialists' reckless military rehearsal and resolutely oppose it.

Our people's militia together with the entire Zimbabwean people who love peace and democracy oppose colonialism and racism and resolutely protest against and denounce the U.S. imperialist aggressors' reckless war exercises.

We also strongly demand the U.S. imperialist aggressors to withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along their destructive weapons.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

POLISH SOLIDARITY GROUP DENOUNCES TEAM SPIRIT

SK251033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The Polish Committee of Solidarity with Nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America recently made public a statement denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the United States and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report from Warsaw.

The statement notes that these exercises are heightening tension in Asia.

Exposing that a special aim is pursued in these provocative exercises, judging from the indiscrete scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, the statement says:

The Polish Committee of Solidarity with Nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America denounces the joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea and affirms its solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for national reunification. It demands the complete withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and the removal of the U.S. military bases in Japan and the Philippines and other countries of this region.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHONGNYON WAGES CAMPAIGN AGAINST TEAM SPIRIT

SK291530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--Organisations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Koreans in all parts of Japan are vigorously conducting a signature campaign and political propaganda against the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

They are frequently organising on-street propaganda and mobilizing all compatriots to make house-to-house visits and collect signatures from Japanese people of broad segments.

Branch functionaries and compatriots under the Tokyo Metropolitan Headquarters of Chongnyon recently went out to the streets and main railway stations to conduct political propaganda among Japanese people.

In Hiroshima compatriots including the members of the "Council of Korean Victims of Bombing" held a press conference and made public a statement demanding an immediate halt to the joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, etc., and waged a sit-down.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FINNISH SOCIALIST STUDENTS DENOUNCE TEAM SPIRIT

SK250525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The Executive Committee of the Socialist Students League of Finland on 15 February issued a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to start a new war, according to a report.

The statement says:

The imperialists continue increasing military tension on the Korean Peninsula.

The U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army are committing almost every day grave provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This finds manifestation in the "Team Spirit 83" military exercises now going on in South Korea. By these military exercises the U.S. forces and the South Korean puppet army are hastening their war preparations.

This military rehearsal gravely menaces peace in Asia.

The Socialist Students League of Finland bitterly denounces it, regarding it as a grave aggressive act against the entire Korean people and the progressive people the world over.

We demand that the U.S. forces be withdrawn from the Korean Peninsula at once.

The South Korean people must be granted the right to national self-determination.

CSO: 4100/122

INT'L-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NICARAGUAN FOREIGN MINISTRY CRITICIZES TEAM SPIRIT

072505Z Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Nicaragua made public a statement on 17 February in connection with the grave situation created in Korea by the war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report.

The Nicaraguan Government, says the statement, strongly denounces the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises now being staged by the United States and South Korea against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The military rehearsal involves more than 180,000 troops including over 10,000 U.S. troops and the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Enterprise" carrying over 90 planes including some 40 planes carrying nuclear weapons.

This reveals the wild ambition of the present U.S. administration to destroy the countries which have won their complete sovereignty and right to national self-determination in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The government and people of Nicaragua express solidarity with the government and people of the DPRK.

At the same time, we solemnly proclaim once again to the world that no military pressure of the United States can ever frighten the world people resolved to shape their future, as could be seen when the Nicaraguan people answered the recent "Big Pine" military exercise of the United States with their unbreakable fighting spirit.

Believing that the DPRK will certainly win under the correct leadership of respected President Kim Il-song, the government and people of Nicaragua take this opportunity of extending firm support to the Korean people's sacred cause of reunifying the country in a peaceful way despite the manoeuvres of the Reagan administration.

END: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES SUPPORT MESSAGE FROM ANC

SK260557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a solidarity message from Alfred Nzo, general secretary of the African National Congress of South Africa, denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The message dated 11 February reads:

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song,

The African National Congress of South Africa received with deep concern the news that the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets are perpetrating grave provocative acts against your republic, staging massive military exercises all over South Korea from February this year, which will continue till mid-April, while hastening the formation of a triangular military alliance.

It is a plain and hideous provocation against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets to mass huge military forces comprising three services on the Korean Peninsula and the waters around the DPRK.

This is also a threat to peace and security of all countries and peoples in the region.

These acts coinciding with the recent South Korean tour of U.S. State Secretary George Shultz are a link in the whole chain of the schemings of the Reagan administration to provoke a world war and a practical grave threat to the security not only of Korea but also of all countries in this region and the whole world.

They are plainly a part of the strategy of the U.S. imperialists who are trying to provoke a war on a global scale while running about indiscreetly to block the victorious advance of all the irresistible revolutionary liberation forces and anti-imperialist, peace and democratic forces for national and social progress.

The African National Congress of South Africa fully supports all the measures taken by the DPRK to cope with such threat and sternly denounces the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean puppets and the Japanese militarists.

We are convinced that the DPRK born in the flames of a heroic revolutionary struggle under the wise leadership of your excellency will successfully repulse such criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists and their reactionary allies.

With fraternal greetings.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' REVILES SOUTH'S ACTION ON TRAINING EVADERS

SK261123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--The puppet defence minister on 24 February called a news conference and announced that this year had been set as "a year of renovating training and establishing discipline in the homeland defence reserve forces," threatening that the people who are not enlisted in them or refuse their training would be "severely punished," according to a report.

He blared that, to this end, a two-month period from 1 April would be set as "a period of voluntary report by the evaders of the training in the homeland defence reserve forces" and, in June, the "Home Ministry" and the "Justice Ministry" would jointly launch an intensive roundup of the youth and middle-aged who failed to "report" and those ferreted out would be meted out the severest punishment laid down in the appropriate evil law.

The fascist clique also revealed the sinister scheme to make wholesale arrests of the youth and middle-aged who boycotted the organisation of the "homeland defence reserve forces" and subject them to harsh punishment and, moreover, extend the age limit of the military training.

This vividly indicates how desperately the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are trying to tighten the military fascist control on the youth and middle-aged drafted into the homeland defence reserve forces" and mobilise them for war purposes.

CSO: 4100/122

INTFR-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WUPEING - 1983, ON FICTITIOUS THREAT FROM NORTH

SF261042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 26 Feb 83

[text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 25 February carried an article titled "Fiction of 'Threat of Southward Invasion' Is Camouflage for War Glamour."

The author of the article says: The U.S. imperialist warlikers are advertising their frantic war exercises "Team Spirit 83" as something for coping with the "threat of aggression from the north."

The fiction of "threat of southward invasion" is nothing but a smokescreen laid down to conceal the aggressive designs of the U.S. imperialists to keep South Korea under their occupation and invade the northern half of the republic by force of arms.

It is a well-known fact that the U.S. imperialists had madly hastened the war preparations against our republic with South Korea as the military bridgehead, that they had already finished the operational deployment of the aggression forces based in the U.S. mainland, the Pacific, Japan and South Korea and had staged all kinds of military exercises to increase the "capacity of combined operation" and complete "the logistic support system" between the U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet army.

The frantic "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises now in progress in South Korea are a continuation of such criminal scheme of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a war of aggression in Korea and a "test war" to further complete it and carry it into practice.

Recently Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone flew into South Korea to have confabs with the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique over "a closer triangular security cooperation system" of the United States, Japan and South Korea and promised 4,000 million dollar loans of military nature to the South Korean puppets. In consequence, the military tieup between Japan and the South Korean puppets, an important link in the system of a triangular military alliance, has entered a very dangerous stage. Things have gone the lengths where the Japanese militarists openly include the Korean Strait in the sphere of their military operation and utter without hesitation the aggressive utterances that they could block it in case of "contingency."

The Chon Tu-hwan group, on its part, singing duet with its U.S. and Japanese masters in their war policy, have placed the socio-political life under a wartime system and faked up evil war-time laws to throw all the man and material resources in South Korea into the preparations for a war of aggression on the North while reinforcing the puppet armed forces and building and expanding munitions industry and military setups.

More recently, the traitor agitated war, prowling about puppet army units of the frontline area and incited the spirit of confrontation and war atmosphere among people.

All these ill-boding developments surrounding our country prove only too patently that the danger of war befalling the Korean Peninsula has been caused by the threat of northward invasion of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, not by the fictitious "threat of southward invasion."

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN GROUPS SEND SOLIDARITY LETTERS TO DPRK

SK260826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Solidarity messages or letters came from the Central Committee of the Free German Youth, the GDR, the Workers' Central Union of Cuba, the chairman of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, Hoxha, national secretary in charge of the external relations of the National Youth Union of Algeria, the president of the Executive Committee of the National Movement of the Students and Trainees of Togo and the president of the Peruvian Movement for National Sovereignty, International Solidarity and World Peace to their counterpart organizations in our country, which denounce the adventurous "Team Spirit 83" war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and their scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

Expressing deep concern for the strained situation created on the Korean Peninsula by the scheme to form a triangular military alliance and the joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets, the messages and letters expresses unswerving solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for defending the gains of revolution and reunifying the country.

They stressed that the joint military exercises of the United States and the South Korean puppet clique indicate the opposition of the United States to the question of turning the Korean Peninsula into a peace zone, the basic point in the solution of the Korean question, and reveal the aggressive nature of the Reagan administration. These exercises are a threat to the Korean people desirous of national reunification, they said.

They strongly demanded a prompt withdrawal of the imperialists from South Korea and an immediate stop to the joint military exercises.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS DEMAND END TO TEAM SPIRIT

SF261529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 26 Feb 83

[text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Overseas compatriots strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, condemning the criminal new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korea puppet clique.

The "Liaison Council of Youth and Students in Japan for Supporting the Struggle for Democracy in South Korea" and the "Society for Defence of Human Rights of South Korean Women," organisations of compatriots under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (MINDAN), in their joint statement issued on 3 February said that the joint military rehearsal being staged by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys is not merely a war rehearsal but a "test nuclear war." They stressed:

We pungently denounce the current military rehearsal as one aimed to hold in check the anti-U.S. struggle for independence, obstruct the independent and peaceful unification of the country, turn the homeland into a battlefield and create the danger of nuclear war in Asia and the world, and strongly demand an immediate halt to it.

The U.S. Government should desist from the war provocation manoeuvres, withdraw its troops from South Korea, give up the plot to create "two Koreas" by strength and renounce the policy of Japan-U.S.-South Korea military integration, and take hands off South Korea.

In a statement the "Society of Koreans in the United States for Unification" demanded an immediate end to the aggressive "Team Spirit" joint military exercises staged every year by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and a total withdrawal from South Korea of the U.S. troops, the parent of the dictatorial "regime" and chief obstacle to peaceful unification, and nuclear weapons at an early date.

A journal of Koreans published in West Germany denounced the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique as "an anti-national group begging for a nuclear war" and called for the overthrow of Chon Tu-hwan and Co., saying that "the hotbed of nuclear war will only expand on the Korean Peninsula as long as Chon Tu-hwan is left intact."

Pae Tong-ho, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the "Union of Overseas Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" (Hanminnyon), emphasized:

Division engenders tension and the heightening of tension causes a war.

To remove the danger of war, the compatriots at home and abroad should powerfully wage a valiant struggle in unity, holding high the banner of "Down With Chon Tu-hwan" and the banner of anti-war, anti-nuclear weapons, anti-dictatorship, anti-outside forces and anti-division.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ZIMBABWE WOULD RUSH TO FIGHT IN KOREA

SK270906 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 27 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting was recently held at a brigade of the Zimbabwean National Army in support of the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army, according to a report.

Present there were the commander and deputy commander of the brigade and more than 3,000 soldiers. The brigade commander's report was followed by speeches.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting. Noting that a grave situation has been created on the Korean Peninsula owing to the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets, the resolution says:

Our respected Comrade Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe said that a comrade-in-arms in need is a friend indeed, and the Korean people showed us this.

Today when the danger of war is befalling Korea, a country of our genuine revolutionary comrades-in-arms, the entire soldiers of our brigade resolutely denounce the U.S. imperialists and, if they unleash a new war in Korea, will rush to Korea without hesitation and fight shoulder to shoulder with Korean comrades.

We express militant solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and reunifying the country independently and peacefully and will do everything possible in the future, too, to actively support the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people.

A soldiers' meeting supporting the report of the supreme command of the Korean People's Army was also held at the artillery regiment of the brigade.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MILITANT SONGS RINGING NATIONWIDE

SK281622 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)—Revolutionary songs and wartime songs are ringing out loudly everywhere in Korea which has gone into a semi-war state to cope with the adventurous war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

NODONG SINMUN and other central and local newspapers, radios and televisions are widely disseminating such militant songs as "I Know," the theme song of the feature film "Wolmi Island," which sings the warm feelings of the heroic soldiers on the island for the fatherland.

The explanation of the ideological content of the songs and their wide dissemination are in full swing all over the country, at factories, rural villages, construction sites, etc., and militant songs are ringing out loudly from the local radios and radio propaganda cars, stirring the working people.

Question-and-answer study contests on the song "Our Faith Is One" and other songs are going on among members of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and young people in the country and solo and chorus contests and gatherings of singing loyal songs are being conducted at socialist construction sites in various forms and ways.

The songs widely sung among people include "The Song of National Defense" which reflects the noble patriotism and fighting spirit of the soldiers of the Korean People's Army to defend the fatherland as firm as a rock not allowing the enemy to besmirch a blade of grass and a handful of earth of their beloved native places, the fatherland dearer than their lives, and their fighting spirit to destroy the enemy; the song "The Road to a Decisive Battle" which sings the unexampled bravery and mass heroism of the heroic soldiers who charged into fierce battlefields, ready to lay down their lives without hesitation for the country, vowing loyalty with their whole heart before a final decisive battle; and songs "The Song of Coastal Artillerymen," "My Song in the Trench," "March After March," "The Song of Truck Drivers" and other mighty, militant songs that were created and widely sung among the KPA soldiers and people during the war.

Noting wartime songs, the young builders of the South Pyongan Provincial Tidefield Construction Complex are making haste with the reclamation of tidefield in the spirit to destroy the enemy at a stroke, if he dare fall upon them.

The workers of the Wonsan honored disabled soldiers plastic daily necessities factory are effecting innovations, loudly singing songs which they sang on the front when they were performing feats in battlefields, loud choruses of wartime songs are heard also on cooperative farms where the agricultural working people are vigorously stepping up farming preparations in the spirit with which they ensured wartime food production.

Meanwhile, central and local radios and televisions air revolutionary and militant music pieces including the choruses "Leader, Just Give Us Your Order," "The Road to a Decisive Battle," "Answer of Loyalty 'We Understand,'" the band music "We Are One-Beats-a-Hundred Soldiers of the Leader" and "March of the Worker-Peasant Red Guards," the orchestral music "We Will Tightly Hold Weapons of Revolution in Our Hands" and the string instrumental music "The Song of Juvenile Partisans."

The militant songs of faith and will spread widely among the people under the prevailing situation are songs of loyalty and songs of heart of the Korean people who are determined to share the destiny with our party single-heartedly, no matter what grim trial they may face.

Today the Korean people are accelerating the revolution and construction in the high spirit of crushing the enemy, singing militant songs, with a rifle in one hand and a hammer and a sickle in the other.

(-410/12)

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PARIS MEETING AGAINST TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE ENDS

SK010525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--The emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the acute tension created in Korea which opened in Paris on 25 February under the sponsorship of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea closed on 26 February after successfully discussing the agenda items, according to a report.

See: In the meeting hall were the slogans "Let us take powerful international joint action against the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance!" "The U.S. imperialists, get out of South Korea at once!" and "Let us defend peace and security in Asia and the world!"

On display there were photographs exposing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and showing the international solidarity movement supporting Korea's reunification.

Forty-five delegates and individual personages made speeches at the conference.

The conference adopted an appeal to the governments and national organisations of all countries, international organisations and the world's peaceloving people, a letter to the Seventh Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and a letter to the UN secretary general.

Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made a concluding speech at the conference.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET, OTHERS' MEDIA ON DPRK NONALIGNMENT

SF261532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 28 Feb 83

(text) Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--Foreign mass media conveyed the report on a joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to reports.

The Soviet paper PRAVDA 26 February and IZVESTIYA 25 February reported about the joint meeting under the respective titles "Urgent Problem Discussed" and "Meeting in Pyongyang."

TASS also conveyed the report on the joint meeting on 25 February.

The Malagasy paper ATRIKA 24 February conveyed the report under the headline "Proposal of DPRK for Developing and Strengthening Non-Alignment" and the ANTA News Agency of the country under the title "Stand of DPRK Toward Non-Alignment."

The Burmese papers THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY, TSEMONG, MYAN-MAALING and KUNA PITAK SESING on 23 February publicized the report on the joint meeting under the title "Report of DPRK on Non-Alignment."

The Burmese News Agency and Television broadcast this report on 22 February.

The Syrian paper AL BAATH and the Bangladesh radio recently conveyed the gist of the report.

END: 4105/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP SCORES TEAM SPIRIT

SK280436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Feb (KNS-KCNA)—The Society for Defending Human Rights of Koreans in Japan, a human rights organisation of Japan, issued a statement on 25 February in denunciation of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

Noting that the unprecedented-in-scope joint military exercises started by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique have created an acute tension which may trigger off a war any moment on the Korean Peninsula, the statement says that the war exercises are under fire in various countries.

Pointing out that the joint military exercises cannot be held without the Japanese government's cooperation under the "Japan-U.S. Security Treaty," the statement strongly calls the government to account for this and appeals to the world to remove this danger.

Recalling that U.S. Army Chief of Staff Meyer, who flew into South Korea for the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises raved in his news conference on 22 January in Seoul that "He would propose a use of nuclear weapons to the president when the situation comes to war on the Korean Peninsula," the statement says: This clearly shows the frenzy of the Reagan regime and the U.S. Defense Department seeking a forestalling nuclear attack.

The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is the elementary national right of the entire Korean people recognized by the world, the statement notes, and says: But the Reagan regime is stepping up the "two Koreas" plot in real earnest, violating this right of the Korean nation with the threat of military force.

The statement appeals to the world not to tolerate the military threat and plot trampling underfoot the elementary right of the Korean nation but to smash them with the strength of justice.

CIO: 6100/131

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

KOREA: URGENT APPEAL ON 'TEAM SPIRIT'

46. Pyongyang, KOREA (U) English 2200 CMT 28 Feb 83

(URGENT) 27 Feb (CNS-KNA)--The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (GAK) and 17 social organizations affiliated with it on behalf of the Korean people appeal in joint name to international organizations and governments, political organizations and individual personages of many countries of the world, in connection with the vicious moves of the U.S. imperialists to provoke another war in Korea and with the ever more undisguised scheme to establish a continental Korea tripartite military alliance.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique started the "Team Spirit" joint military exercises, the largest ever in history, around the Korean Peninsula and its surrounding seas, the appeal says: The U.S. knows that a grave stage their manoeuvres to provoke another war in Korea.

In light of the acute situation prevailing in our country, comrade Kim Jong Il, Commander-in-Chief of the Korean People's Army on 1 February issued an order to the entire army: "In the event of a nuclear war, the Korean people must defend the motherland with their last breath." The appeal continues:

"...to take an ultimate self-defensive measure to defend the fatherland, which is the invariable will of the Korean people under the prevailing situation."

The U.S. imperialists (U.S.I.) want the biggest "threat from Korea" to be removed. These imperialists who have deliberately created this situation in Korea and the Korean Peninsula at present,

if they continue to do so in Korea, it will be pregnant with the danger of dragging it into a nuclear war and, further, into a global war, the appeal cautions.

The GAK and the 17 social organizations and various organizations, groups and individuals of many countries who oppose a nuclear war and want to maintain and consolidate world peace to actively support the Korean people's movement to denounce the "Team Spirit" military exercises and to put an end to the nucleus of the continental Korea tripartite military alliance.

We also appeal to broad segments of people the world over to oppose the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military nexus, demand the withdrawal of the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons from South Korea and express more active support and solidarity for the South Korean people in the struggle for the realization of democracy and independence in society and for the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4106/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ZIMBABWE MEETING SENDS LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG

SK010345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 1 Mar 83

Johannesburg, 1 Mar (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song was adopted at a meeting held in Zimbabwe in support of the just struggle of the Korean people against the scheme to frame up a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, according to a report.

The letter says:

We strongly oppose to form a triangular military alliance, which is stepped up as part of the aggressive Korean policy of the present U.S. administration, the situation on the Korean Peninsula is being brought to an extreme pitch of strain and the danger of war is increasing hour by hour.

The United States which has long kept its armed forces of aggression and systematically deployed its nuclear weapons and combat equipment of latest type in South Korea and Japan, installed the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in "power" in South Korea and helped Nakasone, a militarist-maniac, become prime minister in Japan and thus wound up preparations to take aggressive military action at will in this region and eventually entered into the stage of trumping up a military alliance in an undisguised way.

Nakasone's tour of South Korea and the United States some time ago eloquently tell that the war provocation manoeuvres of war-maniacs have reached a dangerous point.

We strongly condemn the war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. administration, the very one bringing into shape an aggressive military alliance to endanger world peace and deliberately render the situation on the Korean Peninsula extremely strained.

We also pungently denounce the rearmament policy of the reactionary authorities of Japan running wild again in a dangerous play with fire, refusing to give up the cold war policy to invade Korea, and Nakasone's junket to South Korea.

The top priority of the people on the Korean Peninsula is to clear South Korea of all foreign troops, close military bases, replace the Korean armistice

agreement with a peace agreement and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, considering it to be a most reasonable and realistic proposal for the reunification of Korea.

The struggle of the Korean people is that of the Zimbabwean people and the victory of the Korean people is that of the Zimbabwean people.

We assure you that we will make every effort possible to oppose the aggressive policy of the imperialists, particularly the moves to establish the military tieup of the United States, Japan and South Korea and continuously extend firm support and encouragement to the Korean people's just cause.

The letter sincerely wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a long life in good health.

SC: 410717

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CITES BULGARIAN PAPER ON TEAM SPIRIT

SK011022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 1 Mar 83

[ext] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--The Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO printed an article denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, according to a report.

The paper said: It is very surprising that the "Team Spirit" military exercises grow in scope and assume more obviously a provocative and threatening nature year after year.

The world peace-loving public circles do not and cannot approach the "Team spirit" military rehearsals as usual occurrences nor do and can they regard them as normal ones, it stressed.

It said: There is no doubt that the "Team Spirit" military exercises constitute the core of many dangerous provocations of the United States and the Seoul "regime" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Pointing out that the military exercises are directly opposed to the national interests and efforts of the entire Korean people, the paper said: It is clear that this will strengthen the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea, accelerate the militarisation of the Seoul clique and thus lay a hurdle in the way of reunifying Korea peacefully and in a democratic way free from outside interference.

This year's military exercises assume a particular nature. The exercises are times for the ever more unscrupulous moves of the United States to frame up the strategic Washington-Tokyo-Seoul tripartite alliance, a new aggressive bloc directed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Soviet Union and other Far Eastern and Southeast Asian countries.

CSO: 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WORLD CHUCHE INSTITUTE DENOUNCES TEAM SPIRIT

SK020630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--A statement denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country was adopted on 22 February at the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea which was held in the capital of Norway, according to a report.

Noting that today the highest military tension has been created in the Korean Peninsula due to the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises started by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, the statement pungently condemns these belligerent moves.

(c) continues:

Respected President Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea and supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, proclaimed a semi-war state to cope with the prevailing situation. This is a self-defensive measure to safeguard the chajusong (independence) of the Korean people.

As is known, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a peaceloving state which takes independence, self-sustenance and self-reliance in defence as her basic line and there is no reason for her to start a war.

However, the DPRK expressed her firm determination to fight in frontal confrontation with the U.S. imperialist warmaniacs and South Korean puppets till final victory if they persistently unleash a new war.

This self-defensive step taken by the Korean people in face of the U.S. imperialists' war provocation manoeuvres is a just one reflecting the desire and demand not only of the Korean people but also of the world's progressive people who oppose war and love peace.

We express resolute support to the measure taken by the great leader President Kim Il-song and strongly appeal to the followers of the chuche idea the world over and the anti-imperialist, independent forces and peaceloving people

of the world to launch all forms of protest movement against the aggressive "Team Spirit 83" military rehearsal and the scheme to bring into shape a triangular military alliance of the U.S. imperialists, the South Korean puppet military regime and the Japanese militarists.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we hold that the U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea right away to open the way for the Korean people to shape their future by themselves.

We fully support the most fair and aboveboard proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country put forward by the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

(S) 4100/122

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPAN PAPER 'EXPOSES' TEAM SPIRIT EXERCISE

SK020918 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, 28 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--The Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN 28 February printed an article exposing the joint military exercises of the United States and South Korean puppet clique under the title "Large Joint Military Exercises of the United States and South Korea, Japan Used as Launching Base."

Saying that the "Team Spirit 83" large joint military exercises of the United States and South Korea entered a full-scale stage this week, the paper says that the U.S. naval and air forces in Japan will take a launching posture and 4 warships of the task force of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier "Enterprise" will leave the Philippines on 27 February and move northward to participate in the U.S. naval exercise in the East Sea of Korea.

The paper stresses that the military role of Japan as a "forward defence base" of the United States has been brought into bold relief as never before.

It points out that the "defense agency" and uniformed servicemen being brought closer by the Japan-U.S. joint exercises and the "joint defence operation" plan show keen interest in the "Team Spirit 83," saying that "It serves as 'a typical contingency' for Japan."

A posture of emergency sortie is being strengthened at the Komatsu (Ishikawa Prefecture), Chikujo (Fukuoka Prefecture) and Shintawara (Miyazaki Prefecture) bases of the air "self-defence force," the paper says, and observes: Tension will be created around the Korean Strait due to the movement of the U.S. Fleet for participation in the military exercises.

CSD: 4100/128

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FIRENCE: U.S. JAPAN DEMAND END TO 'TEAM SPIRIT'

580211Z MARCH 83 (U) IN ENGLISH 1030 GMT 2 MAR 83

(Text) Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--foreign personages in Japan on 28 February made public an appeal demanding a halt to the "Team Spirit '83" joint military exercises and the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea.

The appeal was signed by university professors, doctors, scholars, men of the press, religiousists and anti-nuclear peace champions, 21 in all from 11 countries including the United States, Britain, France, Spain, Australia, Nigeria, Argentina, Peru, etc.

Saying that the world peace-loving people should direct attention to the fact that a nuclear war may sweep the Korean Peninsula, the appeal notes:

According to a report of the U.S. Defence Information Centre, a large number of nuclear weapons are now deployed in South Korea.

What is extremely grave is the fact that U.S. Army Chief of Staff Meyer openly threatened during his visit to South Korea in January this year that nuclear weapons would be used in the Korean Peninsula in case of "emergency," it notes, and says:

In actuality, the "Team Spirit '83" military rehearsal is "a nuclear test war" against the people in the northern half of the DPRK.

Pointing out that the "Team Spirit '83" is aimed for the zones to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, it says, to repeat but direct attention to this:

Considering that "Team Spirit '83" is a grave threat to peace and security in Northeast Asia and the world, we appeal as follows:

1. An immediate end must be put to the "Team Spirit '83" military exercises.
2. All nuclear weapons and U.S. forces must be withdrawn from South Korea.
3. We resolutely oppose the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.
4. Nuclear-free, peace zones should be established in Northeast Asia and all other parts of the world.

END - 4 PAGES

INT'L-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS MENTION SENDER LETTER TO UN GENERAL SECRETARY

RECD 20533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 CMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--A letter to the UN secretary general was adopted on 26 February at the emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the acute tension created in Korea, which was held in Pyongyang under the sponsorship of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, according to a report.

Rewriting that the attendants of the conference expressed concern about the further aggravation of the situation on the Korean Peninsula and in its vicinity, the letter says:

The attendants of the conference regard it as their duty to express serious concern to the UN secretary general on this dangerous situation, with the feeling of representing the concern of the peace-loving people of Asia and the world.

The attendants of the emergency international conference are sure that the UN secretary general will pay deep attention to the necessity for the United Nations to take the following urgent and appropriate measures in view of the graviness of the situation now obtaining in the Korean Peninsula.

The United States must be made to implement the 1953 armistice agreement, particularly its provision for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea.

The resolution (1761) accepted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly calling for the dissolution of "world indistinct UN forces command," the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea and the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement should be implemented.

The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea free from any outside interference should be promoted.

The "Team Spirit" military exercises and the scheme to frame up a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea must be discontinued.

The attendants of the conference inform the UN secretary general that the conference appealed to the governments, political parties and social organisations of many countries and international organisations to check the manoeuvres to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance and defend peace and security in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world.

PSO: 4100/122

LETTER TO ALL BUDDHISTS WORLDWIDE

Report to U. Korean Buddhists

1983 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 3 Mar 83

Note by the South Korean Buddhists adopted at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation--read by [unclear]

[text] fellow Buddhist believers and clerics and monks of the various Buddhist denominations in South Korea: The Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists passed on 10 Feb 1983 its plenary meeting in connection with the serious situation, in which the U.S. imperialists are running wild to trigger a new war of aggression in Korea by staging the largest war exercise in history, mobilizing numerous troops and lethal weapons, and is now sending this letter to you, who love the country and the nation and who treasure equality and peace.

Despite the unanimous opposition and rejection of the Korean people and Buddhists who love peace, the U.S. imperialists are leading the situation toward drift to the brink of war by staging the "Team Spirit '83" joint military exercise racket. The adventurous war exercise racket of the U.S. imperialists is being staged at a time when they are rushing to complete a military alliance among the United States, Japan and South Korea. The talks between Reagan and Nakasone in Washington and between Nakasone and Lee Teng-hui in Seoul related closely to the common interests of the United States and Japan in their Asian strategies and the Chen Tu-huan ring's dirty schemes for long-term power.

The U.S. imperialists' acceleration to fabricate the tripartite military alliance is aimed at dragging the Japanese Self-Defense forces to the Korean peninsula in case of an emergency there to use them as a shock brigade. Taking advantage of such a strategy by the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese imperialists are dreaming of becoming a leading power in Asia in a bid to realize their wild ambition for overseas expansion.

Seoul is a fortress for the United States and Japan and that it is the same territory as Japan [illegible hantae raku hamyonse], while Chen Tu-huan is running wild to achieve long-term power and a personal line of a felon.

It is the duty of all our sons to put in action the principles of the revolution. We must stand up to the last to repel war provocations, and we must do so in a spirit of love and sacrifice, when faced with the violation of the sanctity of the family. It is the duty of each and every家庭.

The most important objective should be resistance to the aggression and the war provocations committed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, and to achieve peace in the country and the world. That would also fulfill the first, greatest spirit of the revolution, the spirit of the Chinese people who, in the revolution, have won the right to live in peace.

Our General Secretary has issued a series of instructions for the national defense and the struggle against imperialism and colonialism. These include: 1. The "Self-reliance" exercise, which includes the following: the Chinese people, in any country, steadily smash all the imperialist agencies, especially foreign and moderately-strong reactionaries from the U.S. imperialists.

2. Resistance. We must oppose war and firmly guarantee peace in our country, especially from the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and their supporters. The Chinese-American copper clique has established secret bases for imperialist invasion. Therefore, while unceasingly resisting the U.S. imperialists and their supporters and allies, we must be especially resolute in the national defense for permanent peace.

With these two documents in mind, the U.S. imperialists and the real Hitler of South Korea are the U.S. imperialists. The only way for us to win victory and obtain peace and reconciliation is to unite the U.S. imperialists' opponents, especially the South Korean revolutionaries, in resisting the U.S. imperialists. This is the only way, and it follows that our revolution should gather more, and its strength and will to resist imperialist aggression should be fully fulfilled.

Proceeding from the above, we shall take the initiative in the U.S. labor protest against the political, economic and other provocations on the territory held by the revolutionaries. We should strengthen the alliance to defend the socialist system. In addition, the upper-class peasant could be organized to support the revolution by picking out certain well-organized and determined individuals.

The entire Chinese and Korean National Liberation Army government, and the Chinese and Korean people in the northern cities, the regime to be established in the northern part of the country, to defend the country's independence and the revolution, particularly against and among the South Korean bandits, are preparing for this difficult battle.

We expect the Chinese and Korean people to defend themselves and protect the masses of рабочий и крестьянинов from the U.S. imperialists, and to defend the Chinese and Korean people from the U.S. imperialists. We must defend the independence and peace of the revolution. We must

... In the early morning of the 26th, occupying the early
and middle sections of all major cities and public areas
in the country, they openly and brazenly, raising the flares
of imperialism, staged the coup d'etat. The imperialist
gangsters, based on their "so-called" "express
instructions" to dominate the Chiang Kai-shek puppet
regime, and the army and the local government officials,
all went to the scenes, cutting and shooting.

The Imperialists committed the Anti-Soviet War Federation, 1 March
1949

Anti-Soviet War Federation

Beijing, 1 March 1949 (CT 101)

Dear Comrades: In the interests of the world adopted at
the meeting of the Secret Central Committee of the Korean
People's Army?

... The imperialists, who are devoting all their efforts to
overthrowing the People's Republic of China, instigated war pro-
vocateurs to assassinate the Chiang Kai-shek puppet
regime, and to incite civil strife. The Central Committee of the
Korean People's Army, at its plenary meeting to discuss
the situation, has decided to send this

... South Korea, which is now filled with armed forces and
agents from the United States, are staging
military exercises "Tae-hwa '49" against the
People's Republic, with 10,000 U.S. troops armed with
airplanes and tanks, as a high-risk of
war. The American military racket is a test
of strength, and to strengthen our defense. Because of
this, we must stand up to the last battle; recruit the
army.

... The imperialists, who are armed to the teeth
with their agents, are racing with complete
confidence, consisting of United States, Japan and
South Korea, to pull the Korean Sillarists into a war

... The imperialists, who are armed to the teeth
with their agents, are racing with complete
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the people of Korea, who are struggling to save their country from the imperialists and the colonialists, and to establish a new nation in freedom and peace in the world.

Secondly, it is our wish that in future, it will be possible to stop the nuclear war, thereby destroying finally the atomic bomb and its threat into the history of mankind.

Thirdly, we have decided to work for the realization of the world peace, and will extend active support and encouragement to the anti-war, anti-colonialists and people for peace throughout the world. We shall do our best to realize the world peace and the independence of the countries. In addition, we propose that the Buddhist world vigorously carry out the activities against the nuclear war, revocation movement of the atomic bomb and the abolition of the atomic bomb.

Fourthly, we have been resolved under the guidance of the Buddha to be a true example as a guiding force of the world, and to be a true leader of the world will serve a broad segment of the people. We shall do our best to express our views and ideas to the people, we hope that this will extend its spirit of anti-war, anti-nuclear and anti-colonialism to the broad crowd and finally achieve the goal of the peace of the world, the welfare of the entire human race, the welfare of the human civilization.

Finally, in the Korean situation, generally finding out that the Korean national organizations in all countries in the world will be able to take the initiative, especially on the Korean question, we shall do our best to help the Korean culture, especially of the Korean people, to escape difficulties and attain greater effect. We shall do our best to help the Korean people in their struggle for independence and to withdraw from the Japanese occupation and to end result of the conflict.

Therefore, we call upon the people of the world to unite in the

1. *U. S. Fish Commission, Report for 1881*, p. 10.

TRANSMISSION AND EXPRESSION OF A TUMOR

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The work of the Research, Training and Testing Complex to date has been summarized in the paper "Lique's Test-Site: Five schemes against the cancer of the Monongahela Oyster Factor," to be held at the University of Michigan on March 11.

...and to provide "political support and encouragement" to the rebels in their fight for survival and democratic self-government, and to advise the U.S. government to "act in a manner which will give the insurgents every opportunity to provide

At the end of the period, confirmed by the present letter of the
Minister of Revenue, the 10th day of the 1st month, deputy chief-foreman
of the Bureau of Revenue, Ch'ang-ch'eng (Yi Chang-song) made

...and the American left and the right screen puppets, the "newspaper lords" and the "radio lords" in our country, the "big business" and the "big labor" leaders among the workers, the "big politicians" and the "big bankers" in the Senate.

and the author wishes to thank the members of the committee for their help in preparing the report, which was taken up in a meeting of the Board of Directors on April 10, 1917, and approved.

and a more general, or even a less specific, form of social control. Over time, as the concept of "social capital" has evolved and as the field of study has expanded, the term has come to encompass a wide range of social relationships and their associated forms of communication, cooperation, and exchange. The concept of social capital is often used to describe the "wielded capital" of the upper classes, such as the nobility and the aristocracy, and it can also refer to the "wielded capital" of the lower classes, such as the working class.

and the textile industry, in trying to fit the workers into the
new system of mass production factors, and in the new conditions
of employment, the turbulent first stage, in which the
industry had to find a solid kind of new methods, was over,
and in another, while the ring has gradually been set, its
members have made the workers, char, in that their traps are ready
to receive them, so that his submission and wealth, the former
of which is sufficient to the workers, will be obtained.

He did not then condemn the anti-slavery movement, though he did not approve strongly enough to work in the movement. He was a Revisionist and held a Unitarian church service, which the elderly members did with surprise and admiration.

the most important of the other factors is the degree of fatigue and stress which has contributed him, in part, to regarding his own safety, and to driving, the automobile, so recklessly. The result of this, for the performance of the driver, is that he is left intact, the sound mind a people's sacrifice, while his critical capacity is not flexed and aspiration for the greater wealth attained by the use of other.

ally, and we are with endless loyalty to the great leader and the glorious cause of the revolutionaries and workers of the plant will positively contribute to the elevation of the fatherland's reputation and the cause of socialism and communism. Let the charge clearly achieving innovations and improvements in our work, start with works of art; members of Taganrog Art Studio must join in the spirit of the grand cholima upswing, and thereby attain the goal of benefiting the plant's major prospective targets for the coming economic construction.

My dear people, and we are in the front Luhman puppet clique's way to the hell! Come after me at the meeting place.

19860302/AM-AF/1/2

DAILY CRIMES PARTIAL POLITICAL BAN LIFTING IN SOUTH

8602/544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 2 Mar 83

(text) Pyongyang, 2 Mar. (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group on 15 February lifted control on 256 persons who had been bound hand and foot under the "Law on Special Measure for the Renovation of the Political Climate."

The puppets are now advertising this as big "favors" done to the politicians.

In this connection, YODONG SINMUN 2 March comes out with a signed commentary titled "Third-Class Political Claptrap," which points out that none of the politicians known in South Korea in the past days is included among those freed from the control this time.

The step of the puppet, it remarks, is a cheap drama and political clatter invented to establish the military terror rule established in South Korea and refurbish their ugly image.

The commentary further says: The Chon Tu-hwan group describes the step as "a step entering 'party politics'" and "politics through dialogue." But these things are an empty talk when the political parties calling for democracy have been dissolved and politicians are bound hand and foot. The step of partial lifting of control does not mean that the fascist policy has been relaxed. Democracy has been established in South Korea, the fascist rule of control intact and are the evil laws restricting political activities. The step of lifting control devoid of guarantee for political activities is nothing but "froth before a picture."

This step is intended to mislead public opinion by creating the impression that with steps to fit the process of generalisation and greater intensification of control. Dr. Kim's office.

The step is not the intention of the Chon Tu-hwan group, but following of the U.S. imperialists' instructions.

Having always been under fire for being responsible for the harsh suppression of human rights in South Korea, the U.S. imperialist manipulated the Chon Tu-hwan group in an effort to improve their image. Little on the part of ruler in Korea over the crisis of the bourgeois rulers.

It genuine democratic rights and freedom of political activities are to be guaranteed in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule hindering it must be destroyed and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique be swept away.

CIO: 410012

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY CONDENSATION OF SOUTH'S SUPPRESSION OF WORKERS

07200912 Pyongyang FCTA in English 0818 GMT 7 Mar 83

(text) - Pyongyang, 7 Mar (KCNA)--A meeting of workers of the Pyongyang Textile Combine was held on 1 March at the House of Culture of the combine in denunciation of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's fascist suppression of the struggle of workers of the Wonpung woolen textile Factory in South Korea.

The meeting was addressed by Yi Pyong-chan, chairman of the Pyongyang Massification Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, Kim San-hai, a long-time leader of the combine, and others.

The speakers noted that the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets running wild to unleash a new war of aggression in our country again committed the fascist suppression of workers of the Wonpung Woolen Textile Factory in Seoul.

They said: "On 17 September last year, workers of the Wonpung Woolen Textile Factory in Seoul persistently struggled in various forms such as demonstration, refusal to work and destruction of company building in demand of the reinstatement of unreasonably dismissed fellow workers, wage hike, payment of bonus, guarantee of 'three rights of labour' and freedom of trade union activities. They are still keeping up their persistent struggle to this through their tenacity, not yielding to the puppet clique's fascist suppression and popularity and devious tricks.

Their resolute struggle of workers of the Wonpung Woolen Textile Factory is a resolute resistance for freeing themselves from the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to live an independent life worthy of human beings and a just struggle for carrying out their destiny by themselves.

The speakers brand the vicious suppression of the workers of the Wonpung Woolen Textile Factory by the South Korean puppet clique as a heinous act trampling human right and democracy and vehemently denounced it with surging national indignation.

001 3100/102

CONFIDENTIAL

MANAMA (AFPI) - SOFIA (TASS) KPA ORDER

MANAMA (AFPI), 1 Mar (KPA), in English: 0340 GM 3 Mar 51

ANTANANARIVO, 1 Mar (KPA).--The District No 1 of Antananarivo of the Young Generation under the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution recently made public its statement.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il-sung, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, has issued an order to all the units of the Korean People's Army and the Korean people's national defense people's security forces, the worker-peasant self-defence and the Red Guard Bands to enter into a semi-war state, it stresses: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19) (20) (21) (22) (23) (24) (25) (26) (27) (28) (29) (30) (31) (32) (33) (34) (35) (36) (37) (38) (39) (40) (41) (42) (43) (44) (45) (46) (47) (48) (49) (50) (51) (52) (53) (54) (55) (56) (57) (58) (59) (60) (61) (62) (63) (64) (65) (66) (67) (68) (69) (70) (71) (72) (73) (74) (75) (76) (77) (78) (79) (80) (81) (82) (83) (84) (85) (86) (87) (88) (89) (90) (91) (92) (93) (94) (95) (96) (97) (98) (99) (100) (101) (102) (103) (104) (105) (106) (107) (108) (109) (110) (111) (112) (113) (114) (115) (116) (117) (118) (119) (120) (121) (122) (123) (124) (125) (126) (127) (128) (129) (130) (131) (132) 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CONFIDENTIAL

PARIS, 1875. — *THE FRENCH EDITION*

Journal of Korean Linguistics 34(2) 1-26, 2002

1981) by the author, and a number of the results have been presented at recent meetings (e.g. 1980).

The last section of the report is well worth reading, and it may be copied, still furnished from the best source, by any one who wants to understand fully through the communication meetings of the two leaders of the South and the North and of representatives of the South, the situation in each state of both sides.

and the USSR and participating in joint military exercises with the USA, as well as during the "Team Spirit-87" military exercise in Germany, which took place with the North Korean support, are showing well the desire of both sides for a war. This fact can also be considered as the evidence of the intention by the former North Korean leader, Kim Jong-il, to attack South Korea recently.

and finally in 1958 in the Japanese paper "Nippon Minmetals" (July 1958), Germany's first metallurgical journal, No. 10 supplement (pp. 1-10) is published a summary report of the project Ni-21 registered in Japan, namely: "Method of synthesis of cobalt, nickel hydroxides. These hydroxides are not affected by water, heat, light, air, or acids, and are powerful fire retardants and dielectrics." After the synthesis, the authors of the document indicate synthesis of "nickel hydroxide" according to the following reaction: $Ni(OH)_2 + H_2O \rightarrow [Ni(OH)_2]_n$.

The composition of the North Korean air force is as follows: 40 Il-28 bombers, 10 Su-7's, 12's and 19's of the same type; 120 MiG-21 fighters, 100 Su-7's, 12's and 19's, but are in improved form of the Soviet MiG-21.

According to the first half of the air forces is with Korean Air Force 100 Su-7's and 17's, which are old types, the possession of MiG-21 and Su-7's by the North Korean Air Force certainly poses a threat to South Korea.

At present (1971) — the North Korean Air Force now has over 200 aircraft, including 100 cargo planes; 10 Il-14 and 18 light bombers; 120 Su-7's, 12's and 19's; 100 MiG-21 helicopters.

INTELLIGENCE REPORTS

THE REVIEW: THE U.S. IN KOREA, SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

Urgent Message 601 in English 5344 GMT 3 Mar 47

(Urgent) Pyongyang, North Korea (KNA)--NOON: 41200 Wednesday carried a front page article. The paper said: The situation of our country is becoming turbulent all the more tense these days due to the front-line war everywhere between the imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The U.S. Imperialists who started the provocative "Team spirit 5" war extremely, the largest ever in history, on 1 February, in defiance of the strong protest of the Korean people and the world public, have finally completed the deployment operation, the first stage referred, aimed at building up its capacity for massively hurling the U.S. aggressor forces and starting them to the Korean Peninsula.

The landing, airlifting and transport operations were conducted:

Part of the 5th Infantry Division of the U.S. Imperialist aggressors was landed into South Korea early in February and a plane and large transport ship "Majestic" arrived in South Korea, carrying military personnel of the 101st Airborne Division, their equipment on 24 and 25 February.

The 5th Army of the 5th Infantry Division was raised and deployed under command of the 101st Airborne on 26 February for participation in the military operation and the divisional command also moved to South Korea from Seoul on 26 February.

Participating in the "Team spirit 5" military operation, the aggressor United States sent the USS "Essex" Port of Nagoya on 17 February and "Intrepid," the largest super-powered aircraft carrier of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, left for the Philippines on 27 February to enter into combat training forces.

Confined the U.S. to the concentration on later aggression forces in the armed struggle against the people, the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, following South Korea and recently committed espionage into the civilian population and the U.S. forces, had held on 16 February a "conference" for the conduct of bombing operations, it is reported.

and the imperialist war clique, especially the CIA, are the ones who are responsible for the massacre.

The Korean people have been oppressed with a war tested with the backing of the imperialists. Imperialists are openly trying to continue invasion. South Korea's president is deeply engrossed in the self-aggrandizement.

Imperialists and CIA are intensifying fascist suppression of the people in South Korea.

The suppressed shouting of students all at once at many universities and schools in South Korea and their ardent

actions of the leftist clique are a fore-stalling attack to prevent the imperialists' students and military gathering for war purposes.

The actions of the Chinese imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are the massacre of the people, leading themselves deeper in isolationism and militarism.

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During the month, the United Nations Security Council held its regular monthly meeting, during which Korea's permanent member status was reaffirmed. The UN Security Council also voted to return to New York City the members of the Korean delegation to the United Nations, who had been detained in China. It reported no further incidents.

After August 14, the North Korean attaché in India, Mr. Kim Chang-ryon, reportedly attended a Tibetan fair in New Delhi and visited the Indian Parliament before returning to the Indian capital later. On the 16th, he reportedly took the same flight at the 9:30 a.m. departure time from New Delhi to travel to the United States in preparation for his return to North Korea.

Soil samples from North America (1) were collected from the surface layer of a loamy soil at a depth of 0-15 cm and were air-dried.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' CITES KIM TAE-CHUNG CRITICISM OF CHON REGIME

SK080620 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo--According to the 7 March edition of the Japanese Daily YOMIURI, Kim Tae-chung addressed Koreans in the United States on 5 March. The newspaper carried the article of a correspondent in the United States as follows:

Supported by some 500,000 Koreans in the United States, Kim Tae-chung, who has carried out political activities since his arrival in the United States at the end of last year, has expressed his determination to return to the fatherland and to resume an antigovernment struggle in his country.

Following a lecture meeting that was held in New York on 27 February with some 3,500 participants in the audience, he also expressed a strong will to return to the fatherland before 1,500 Koreans in Philadelphia in the United States on the night of 5 March and extensively criticized the Chon Tu-hwan system.

In his speech entitled "The Rancor of the People and the Duty of Our Generation," Kim Tae-chung emphatically said that the restoration of democracy and national reunification are essential in dissolving the rancor of the South Korean people. Criticizing the Chon Tu-hwan regime, he said: The Chon Tu-hwan regime has stressed the importance of maintaining security. What does it intend to maintain in a place where there is no justice or democracy? Is protecting the rich and those in power true security in South Korea? He then said that the military regime causes social unrest and the repeated, evil practice of dictatorship and brings about national ruin and that the rancor caused by the Kwangju incident should be dissolved. He asked: What is the difference between the people's living standard now and when the gross nation product was \$5 billion?

CSO: 4110/032

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

TOKYO MEETING RAPS TEAM SPIRIT--Tokyo, 22 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of representatives of all strata in Santama area of Tokyo was held in Tachigawa, Tokyo, on 19 February against the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises being staged by the U.S. imperialists together with the South Korean puppet clique. A lecture on the dangerous nature of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal was given at the meeting. Then speeches were made. The participants in the meeting affirmed their resolve to launch a powerful movement opposing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, condemning the Nakasone cabinet and calling for struggle for the dismantling of military bases and widely rouse public opinion. An appeal was adopted at the meeting. Noting that the "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal is the largest ever in history, it called for waging a powerful struggle against it at work places, districts and schools. [Text] [SK241510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 24 Feb 83]

OKINAWAN GROUP PROTESTS TEAM SPIRIT--Tokyo, 23 Feb (KNS-KCNA)--The members of the Okinawa Committee of Japan-Korea Solidarity recently conducted a powerful street propaganda denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, largest in scale in history, being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist gang. They scattered over 10,000 copies of leaflets at two places, earnestly calling upon all the citizens to lift up louder voices against the joint military exercises so that Okinawa might not be used as a base of sally. [Text] [SK251031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 25 Feb 83]

BULGARIAN ORGANIZATION DENOUNCES TEAM SPIRIT--Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--The Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity With the Peoples of Asia and Africa issued a statement on 22 February denouncing the provocative "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, according to a report. The statement says: The Bulgarian Committee for Solidarity With the Peoples of Asia and Africa denounces, on behalf of the Bulgarian public circles, this military rehearsal and strongly demands an end to the threat and provocative acts against the DPRK. The committee expresses support to the Korean people's just struggle to force the U.S. troops out of South Korea and create conditions for an independent, peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea. [Text] [SK260821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 26 Feb 83]

DELEGATION ATTENDS FRENCH EMERGENCY MEETING--Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Kim Yong-sun, vice director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, left Pyongyang on 22 February by plane to attend an emergency international meeting against the scheme to form a triangular military alliance which is to be held in France. It was seen off at the airport by Yi Hwa-son, vice director of a department of the CC Workers Party of Korea, and personages concerned. [Text] [SK230445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 23 Feb 83]

PEACEFUL UNIFICATION ACTIVITIES--The Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy said yesterday that it will push ahead with policy programs this year with the emphasis placed on the establishment of a suprapartisan basis for the realization of the "formula for national reconciliation and democratic unification." Son Chae-sik, secretary general of the unification advisory body, said that it will also extend positive support for about 10,000 council members to carry out various activities aimed at achieving a peaceful unification. In his report to President Chon Tu-hwan during an administrative policy briefing session at Chongwadae, Son said that the council plans to sponsor lectures on Korean unification in foreign countries in the latter half of this year. The meetings will be attended by Korean and foreign religious leaders and scholars, Son said. In addition, the council will hold orientation programs on national unification for council members in 16 major cities throughout the country beginning September this year, he reported. Son is concurrently minister of national unification. As a part of its activities to strengthen the unification-related public information activities, Son said, the council will publish periodicals, including the monthly PYONGHWA TONGIL (PEACEFUL UNIFICATION). [Text] [SK250106 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Feb 83 p 1]

WORLD SUPPORT FOR UNIFICATION SOUGHT--President Chon Tu-hwan emphasized yesterday that positive activities should be launched to help major world powers understand the Republic of Korea's unification formula and seek their support. "The current international situation is developing positively toward the Korean unification question. We have to make the international situation develop favorably for unification," the president said after receiving a policy briefing from Son Chae-si, secretary general of the Advisory Council on Peaceful Unification Policy, at Chongwadae. The president instructed the advisory council to actively conduct "unification education" for the public to make 1983 a year to consolidate the basis for unification. "Members of the council should make a thorough study of our peaceful unification plan and compare it with North Korea's Koryo Confederation formula to explain the merits of our plan to the people," he said. "Since unification is a long-cherished project," he remarked, "the advisory council should give the people a strong confidence in and hope for unification." Appreciating the role council members residing abroad played last year, the president said, "I hope that they will also make contacts with relevant persons in the countries they are accredited this year to, help them correctly understand our unification formula and support it." [Text] [SK250057 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Feb 83 p 1]

ACPUP TO BROADEN ACTIVITIES--Seoul, 8 Mar (YONHAP)--City and county leaders of the Advisory Council for Peaceful Unification Policy (ACPUP) decided Tuesday to step up publicity activities on the unification of the Korean peninsula. In a meeting held at the Sejong Cultural Center in downtown Seoul on the council's activities for this year, the 220 provincial leaders decided to promote dialogue on national unification with the younger generation who have not experienced the Korean War (1950-53). The meeting, presided over by Senior Vice Chairman Kim Chong-Yol, also resulted in the decision to sponsor various events this year to enhance the people's conviction for peaceful unification. [Text] [SK080144 Seoul YONHAP in English 0131 GMT 8 Mar 83]

NORTH'S NONALIGNED DELEGATION--The Seventh Nonaligned Summit Conference which got underway in New Delhi on 1 March, is holding its political committee meeting and dealing with the issue whether to include the clause regarding Korea in its letter of political declaration starting from the afternoon of 3 March. In connection with this, the South and the North Korean delegations are waging fierce diplomatic offensives for their respective causes. According to a report of the South Korean delegation on the afternoon of 4 March, the North Korean delegation of about 50 persons, who arrived in New Delhi on 28 February via chartered plane, under the direction of its foreign minister, Ho Tam, is moving busily among the camps of the independent African nations that have diplomatic ties only with the North and is waging a fierce diplomatic offensive for the inclusion of the Korean clause. Eye-catching in the North Korean delegation are young North Korean women. [Text] [SK061258 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 5 Mar 83 p 2]

CSO: 4107/021

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MINISTER STRESSES POWERFUL GOVERNMENT FOR STABILITY

SK220151 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] Minister of Culture and Information Yi Chin-hui emphasized yesterday that a "powerful government" is a prerequisite for political stability which, in turn, is vital for national development and stabilized public life.

"We cannot expect true political stability and the settlement of democracy in this country if we tend to believe that a leader is responsible for a powerful government, and that the people have nothing whatsoever to do with it," Yi said in an interview with the KBS-TV in the evening.

If the government is unable to exercise strong political leadership, Yi said, it will be difficult to achieve economic and social development, much less political stability. He explained that political stability and the settlement of democracy will be possible when the people believe that the power of a democratic country lies with its people and that they are in a position to "produce and nurture" a strong government and a competent leader. The belief that "a weak government is a democratic government" is wrong, Yi said. Another wrong belief, the minister said, is that "the state and the government are two different things and therefore, national survival and development will not be affected even though the government becomes weak or unstable."

On the role of the press, Minister Yi said the press should emphasize helping the nation concentrate its capabilities and consolidate reconciliation on advancing the people's awareness. "I believe that the time has come for the Korean press to build an objective image of itself by keenly taking into account our historical background and the current national situation, rather than accommodating, without any study, the pattern of the press in advanced countries," the minister said.

Yi said that culture and art have the historical task of "stimulating the spiritual strength needed to propel the task of creating an advanced homeland."

Thus, he said, those engaged in cultural fields are asked to take the van in promoting nation-building projects through creative works.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON STRESSES BANNING MALPRACTICES IN BUREAUCRATIC SOCIETY

SK240238 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan stressed yesterday that the Board of Audit and Inspection (BAI) should place more emphasis on preventing malpractices in bureaucratic society than on taking disciplinary action in pursuing its inspection programs for this year.

"Efforts must be made to build a bureaucratic society in which the number of officials who win commendations is greater than that of those subject to punishment," he said.

The chief executive directed BAI Chairman Chong Hui-tae to carry out the new social ethics movement more effectively than before, concentrating efforts on checking whether various administrative work was being pursued faithfully for the public convenience without wasting funds.

"The BAI must guide officials to fulfill their duties positively with firm conviction so that they will not take easy-going attitudes," he said. He said that the inspection organization was urged to gain the trust absolutely of both public servants and citizens, pointing out that if anyone in the BAI was involved in corruption, it would reduce the people's confidence in the entire BAI.

"The BAI should become an organization which obtains trust from everyone," he said.

The president called for the conduct of on-the-spot inspections in correcting wrong-doings.

Chong reported to President Chon during the briefing session at Chongwadae that his board would double efforts to nip sources of irregularities in the bud and seek maximum efficiency in administration work. He said that the BAI would lead officials to serve the people in the interests of citizens and that intensive inspection would be conducted of corruption-prone businesses such as taxation, banking, issuance of licenses and construction work.

Chong also reported that to upgrade the quality of large-sized construction projects, the BAI would name officials in charge of inspection for 18 different projects, who are empowered to check overall programs thoroughly.

A project to adjust overlapping work in government agencies was also included in his report. He said this was designed to manage organizations effectively and to save expenses.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON REMOVES 250 PERSONS FROM LIST OF BANNED POLITICIANS

SK250326 Seoul YONHAP in English 0315 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 25 Feb (YONHAP)—President Chon Tu-hwan Friday removed 250 persons from the list of 555 former politicians who have been banned from engaging in political activities under the political renovation law of November 1980, presidential spokesman Hwang Son-pil said.

The lifting of the political ban is in line with a pledge he made in a new year policy statement before the National Assembly January 18 to take an initial step to lift the ban this year with further steps to follow in due course.

The 250 persons include 68 former lawmakers, 88 former party officials, 12 college professors, nine government officials and 73 others.

Among the lawmakers are 34 members of the now defunct Democratic Republican Party including party Chairman Yi Hyo-sang, 17 members of the former New Democratic Party including Kim Won-man, eight members of the former flood negotiating club called "Yujong-hoe" including Kang Mun-pong and nine other from minor parties including Yun Che-sul.

Among the nine public servants freed from the political ban are Yu Hyok-in, former first presidential secretary for political affairs; Yi Nak-son, former commerce-industry minister; Kim Yong-hwan, former finance minister; Yang Taek-sik, former Seoul mayor, and Han Pyong-ki, former ambassador to Canada.

Announcing the lifting of the political ban, spokesman Hwang said that the action is in accordance with article 9 of the political renovation law which stipulates that the ban can be lifted for those who exhibit a strong sense of repentance.

President Chon took the action, judging that the foundation for political renovation and the realization of moral politics, both major goals of the political renovation law, is in the process of being laid, according to Hwang.

Encouraging those benefiting from the lifting of the ban to understand the presidential action correctly as a move to further contribute to national unity and harmony, Hwang called upon them to participate in the grand national march toward an "advanced homeland" by wiping out all the corrupt and improper political practices that were rampant in the "old era."

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES REACT TO PARTIAL LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN

SK250850 Seoul YONHAP in English 0740 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 25 Feb (YONHAP)--South Korean political parties welcomed President Chon Tu-hwan's decision Friday to remove 250 names from the list of 555 political outcasts as a step to further consolidate national unity and harmony.

The political outcasts have been banned from engaging in political activities under the political renovation law of November 1980.

Spokesman Kim Yong-tae of the ruling Democratic Justice Party said that his party wholeheartedly welcomes the lifting of the political ban as an expression of President Chon Tu-hwan's intention to further conciliate the nation by putting an end to the politics of the old era which was contaminated with confrontation, corruption and irregularities.

The ruling party's statement, read by spokesman Kim, called upon the persons released from the political ban to devote themselves to the development of the country's Fifth Republic.

The first opposition Democratic Korea Party, also welcoming the presidential action voiced hope that President Chon should take further steps to lift the ban for the remaining political outcasts as soon as possible.

The Korea National Party also issued a similar welcoming statement, expecting the presidential action to serve as a turning point to further promote national conciliation and put vigor into the country's stiffened political climate.

The statement said that the Korea National Party will be ready to exert itself for national development hand in hand with the returning politicians.

CSO: 4100/113

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES HOPE TO INCLUDE REINSTATED POLITICIANS

SK250856 Seoul YONHAP in English 0745 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 25 Feb (YONHAP)--With the lifting Friday of the ban on political activities for 250 persons, the ruling and opposition political parties are busy discussing ways to bring the former political outcasts back into the political arena.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party, although it reserves comment on its immediate moves, has declared that it will accept those who hope to join the DJP and participate in the "new era."

The government party will discuss the issue at a meeting of major party post-holders Monday.

Meanwhile, Secretary-General Kwon Ik-hyon said Friday the DJP will not refuse membership to those subscribing to party ideology.

The opposition parties showed more sensitive responses.

The Democratic Korea Party (DKP), second largest party with 81 lawmakers, held a meeting Friday morning to analyze the situation and discuss the issue of invitations.

President Yu Chi-song said the DKP will contact the concerned politicians and accept all who want to join the party. Party spokesman Mok Yo-sang also suggested that negotiations will be opened "sooner or later" to sound out the intentions of those politicians.

Mok hoped a considerable number of old politicians would join the DKP.

Leaders of the Korea National Party (KNP), which has 25 lawmakers in the 276-seat National Assembly, will meet Saturday morning to discuss the issue.

It was learned that the opposition party will also push ahead with active negotiations to recruit new members into the KNP.

"We (KNP) will at anytime open our doors wide to all people who share the same views as our party," KNP President Kim Chong-chon said.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY COMMENTS ON LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN

AK271206 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 25 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The First-phase Lifting of the Political Ban--We Hope for Another Lifting of the Political Ban"]

[Text] A decision has been made on the first-phase lifting of the political ban from 250 of 567 persons who have been prohibited from carrying out political activities in accordance with the special law on the reform of the political climate. It has been announced that the aim of the president's recent decision is not to copy the old era but to eliminate its legacy and to provide an opportunity for participation in harmony. After demanding the lifting of the political ban for a long time, we heartily welcome the fact that nearly half of those who have been banned from political activities are provided with freedom for participating in politics, though not all of them have been released from the political ban. At the same time, we ardently hope that the tragedy of banning political activities will not recur in the history of our politics in accordance with the spirit of the recent decision.

Since liberation, we have experienced the enactment of laws banning political activities on four occasions: the law on the punishment of those who committed treachery, which was adopted shortly after liberation; the law adopted immediately following the 19 April uprising of students on limiting the civil rights of those who violated the principle of democracy; the law adopted after the 16 May coup on the purification of politics; and the special law adopted in November 1980 on the reform of the political climate.

Except for the law on the punishment of those who committed treachery, the laws are the unhappy outcome of the repetition of evil practices in the history of our politics. Those who wielded absolute power and the force that protected them developed an antidemocratic political climate in the end and sank into the swamp of corruption. The political force in the opposition bloc became the victim of the resistance of an extreme, causing increased social disturbances.

The repeated enactment of special laws banning political activities reflect a political will to end the repetition of evil practices. When those wielding absolute power reigned, disturbances increased because of the confrontation of extremes. The aim of the special law on the reform of the political

climate is to prevent the recurrence of these disturbances through the attainment of moral and democratic politics.

We believe that, to prevent the tragedy of banning political activities, those participating in politics should practice self-control and that efforts should be continuously made to eliminate the cause of disturbances. This is because the political situation and the behavior of politicians are very closely linked. Only when the political situation and the behavior of politicians work toward morality and democracy in accordance with the spirit of law can we prevent the recurrence of unhappy incidents.

As repeatedly pointed out in the course of discussing the matter of lifting the political ban, the enactment of the special law banning political activities assumes the nature of a retroactive law. This violates the grand principle of not allowing retroaction as far as criminal punishment is concerned and the spirit of the constitution--the spirit of equal opportunity for everyone. The politics of enacting a special law, which raises legal problems should not be repeated.

Believing that all the people unanimously desire an end to the enactment of such laws, we hope that those who have remained banned will quickly be released from the political ban. The president has made it clear that, based on the result of his recent action, he will consider taking a lenient action on those who remain banned. This is why we regard the recent decision as a first-phase of lifting the political ban.

Political estrangement accompanies social estrangement. This is not merely the unhappiness of those who are prohibited from carrying out political activities. Their unhappiness will have a far-reaching social effect. In view of today's situation in which harmony and participation are being stressed, the sooner political estrangement is ended, the better. We who should not seek passive stability achieved through silence and patience but positive stability achieved through harmony and participation, should quickly iron out the creases in the political climate that were caused by estrangement.

CSO: 4107/021

DAILY WELCOMES FIRST-PHASE LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN

SK280026 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 26 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Meaningful First-phase Lifting of the Political Ban--We Hope That This Action Will Lay a Foundation for Achieving Harmony and a New Order"]

[Text] The details, of the first-phase lifting of the political ban--a matter of continuous interest to political circles and people of all walks of life--was announced on 25 February. As already known, the number of those banned from political activities until June 1988 on charges of being involved in irregularities and in the chaotic circumstances in the old era and in accordance with the special law on reform of the political climate, which was enacted in November 1980, is 557. Two hundred and fifth of them have been removed from this political ban. We congratulate them on this and hope that another, similar action will be taken.

The aim of President Chon Tu-hwan's recent decision is to help those who repent their past involvement in irregularities and chaotic circumstances prior to the inauguration of the Fifth Republic harmoniously participate in the work of building the country. We interpret this decision as one proceeding from the judgment that a foundation for reforming the political climate and for achieving moral politics has been solidified to some extent amid the expectations of the people and reflecting confidence in political and social stability.

In his speech on state administration on 18 January, President Chon said that he would take the first-phase action of lifting the political ban within this year and will consider step-by-step action for those to be excluded from the lifting of this ban. We welcome this action as the product of a spirit of harmony working towards the openheartedness and autonomy stressed at the time of the release of Kim Tae-chung and some other detainees at the end of last year. Judging from the affirmative context of President Con's remarks, we believe that those who have not been included on the list will be favored by affirmative consideration in the future.

The recent lifting of the political ban differs from the failure in replacing political generations and from the copying the old era on 2 March 1963. We

hope that those who have been freed from the political ban will become new men by doing away with their old practices and will achieve harmony.

The list of those who have been removed from the political ban includes 68 former national assemblymen and 88 party-office holders, with a balance between the ruling and opposition blocs. This is the result of an effort to have the three major parties accept them. The list also includes 12 former professors, 9 former government officials and 73 others, such as former reporters, students and members of the conference for national unification. We hope that further consideration will be given to help them substantially participate in state and social activities.

Some people will point out the omission of big figures, though the lifting of the political ban has been extensive. This appears to be the result of an effort to prevent the foundation of stability from being undermined by avoiding creating ripples in political circles. We believe that, although the three major parties' acceptance of those who have been freed from the political ban will contribute to expanding their party influence, there will be no great change in the structure of party ruling segments.

The implementation of the plan for step-by-step lifting of the political ban will facilitate a gradual reform in the direction of stable state administration.

Historically, at a time when a new republic was being launched, it was always inevitable to perform the so-called operation over the people responsible for the old era and the causes of the disturbances during the period of transition. At the same time, when the political stability was achieved by the new leading force, the relevant leniency was also supposed to be exercised with the advocacy of national harmony and Koreanization of democracy.

This kind of theory of political development has something to do with the situation in which our country, despite passing through eight revisions of the national constitution thus far, has unwaveringly continued to aspire for dignity as a democratic republic. It also has something to do with the intrinsic nature of the Korean character, which is the basis for Korean political culture and can be explained as a spirit of accommodation in which there is warmheartedness and a sense of honor. Leniency contributes to stabilizing the political mentality at a higher level, they say.

We believe the first-phase lifting of the political ban will not only distinctly contribute to bringing about domestic national harmony but also will make an outstanding contribution to increasing the degree of trust which compatriots abroad exhibit toward their fatherland's government and to improving the view of the peoples of friendly countries toward South Korea. We hope the announcement of the measure for lifting the political ban will be developed into establishing the epochal milestone for a new politics of harmony.

CSO: 4107/021

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY PRAISES LIFTING OF POLITICAL RESTRICTIONS

SK260035 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Feb 83 p 2

["Political Restoration"]

[Text] As the thawing season is setting in, a welcome action has just been taken by the government for a group of former politicians and social figures, who had been placed under a political ban, and for that matter the nation as a whole.

In the wake of President Chon Tu-hwan's announcement about five weeks ago that the ban would be removed on a phased basis, 250 of the blacklisted figures—or 45 percent of the total--were released from the political ostracism effected in November 1980 and given an opportunity to resume political and soical activities.

The release is certainly an encouraging development not only for the freed ones and the local political arena but also for the entire people in that it greatly contributes to the cause of national reconciliation and solidarity, which are essential in furthering the nation's progress.

Noteworthy in this connection is the sequence of government measures oriented to political relaxation and focused on the vital cause of national unity.

Last December, former opposition leader Kim Tae-chung was accorded a clemency which suspended his prison terms and permitted him to go to the United States for medical treatment. His release was shortly followed by a mass amnesty suspending prison terms for those who had been charged with sedition and other counts.

Grounds for these magnanimous actions, among other reasons, were that those charged with counts dating back to the "old era" would be freed so as to enable them to take part in the brisk nation-building task--a "liquidation of the past."

The same factor was cited for the latest partial lifting of political ostracism. Besides, credit was given to the progress that has been made in achieving the ban's purpose, renovation of local "political climate" and materialization of "moral politics," and also to repentance on the part of the released.

These actions are attributable to the political and social stability so far attained under the Fifth Republic and the self-confidence of the incumbent government leadership as well as to the need for national reconciliation and further political development.

Indeed, under the Fifth Republic, which will be two years old next week, coincident to the second anniversary of President Chon's inauguration, remarkable progress has been made in a broad spectrum of national life to the extent that the "creation of advanced homeland" has become the nation's impending goal.

With the release of former politicos with various political affiliations, the political world is expected to be more lively. Though no major political realignment is anticipated, part of the freed politicians are likely to seek to join existing political parties, which on their part have already made cautious yet accommodating gestures toward the prospective "newcomers."

On this occasion, it is hoped that the day will soon come when the rest of the blacklisted are freed to complete the work of liquidating the old era and to let them participate in the ranks of national development.

What is furthermore called for are concerted national efforts, encompassing all walks of life, to build an industrialized democracy which will never again see a recurrence of such unfortunate phenomenon as political restrictions.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'HERALD' SUPPORTS LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN

SK260042 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Feb 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Greater Political Rapport"]

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday released 250 persons from political ostracism. On the eve of the second anniversary of President Chon's inauguration the liberalization measure was timed well so as to satisfy our aspiration to achieve greater political integration and national harmony by letting them join the ranks of their fellow citizens.

It was unfortunate that our leaders have in the past had to resort to such unusual acts as blacklisting some people and disqualifying them from active involvement in politics. Taken in the course of or following political upheavals on a few occasions, the drastic actions were meant to bring discredited former politicians, ranking officials and other activists to task for their misbehavior.

However, the blame is not so much criminal as political and moral. Consequently, the main purport of the political ban is more reformative and preventive than punitive. Though it may not be a pleasant undertaking for many, it is often considered unavoidable. Such political excommunication, though, should last only a short while and affect as few people as possible.

Among the 250 freed from the political ban were 68 ex-national assemblymen, 88 others including religious and cultural figures.

The measure was based on an appreciation of the fact that many of those who had been involved in the trouble and chaos preceding the Fifth Republic and were subjected to political prohibitions have since repented their past errors and are ready to take advantage of a second chance to participate in building the nation and strengthening national rapport.

As the presidential spokesman noted in announcing the list of persons, the step is intended for them to free themselves from their former acts and start with a clean slate. By so doing they may help in generating a fresh and vital political culture free from corruption and manipulation.

A series of measures begun by President Chon early last year has indicated a new liberal direction in many aspects of our national life. They are

symbolic of the political stability the present administration has attained under the leadership of President Chon. The growing liberty, autonomy and spontaneity of the people, buttressed by effective law and order, is the cornerstone of this republic.

It is very encouraging the government has suggested the likelihood that similar clemency will be granted to the rest of the political excommunicates at the proper time. The timing and scope of additional pardons will be largely up to the prospective beneficiaries. A healthy pattern in our political development will no doubt be an important factor.

The current Fifth Republic is committed to the creation of a nation founded on moral politics and justice. These are cardinal ingredients for an advanced nation, which we have pledged to achieve in the years to come. The nation looks forward to seeing the politically freed people do their share in the worthy endeavor.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY NOTES CHON'S CREDITS FOR TWO YEARS

SK030145 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Mar 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Two Years at the Helm"]

[Text] The two years of the Fifth Republic with President Chon Tu-hwan at the helm has marked a turning point in our search for a modern democratic nation. After a generation of nation-building, interspersed with trials and errors, this republic has now reached a stage approaching full growth and maturity. In the process, President Chon has proved himself to be the chief architect of a brighter future for the nation.

It seems neither too early nor too late to study the Chon administration on the second anniversary of his taking office as the chief executive. The past two years indicate plainly that Korea has become stronger and more prosperous under his leadership. This is what he implied when he proposed the "creation of an advanced homeland" as the theme for his tenure early this year.

Liberalism and openness have been stressed in Chon's political philosophy and approach. With certain qualifications imposed by the harsh circumstances on the Korean peninsula, he has been quick to introduce a series of policies and programs toward liberalizing many aspects of our national life, political, economic, social and cultural. These measures are welcome as they show his open-mindedness and confidence.

President Chon has set out to usher in a righteous society in which the government is for the people and politics is based on justice. Corruption, rivalry and influence peddling are now largely gone from our political scene. Visits to the legislature, frequent talks with retired senior politicians and contact with opposition party members have been uniquely characteristic of his political style.

The president can take credit for tolerance shown to political dissidents and disqualified former politicians. Kim Tae-chung was released and allowed to go abroad for medical treatment--an act of humanitarian consideration. The latest reinstatement of 250 ostracized political figures speaks for his continuing desire to develop national harmony and political stability.

The president can also take credit for developing strong foreign relations. His inauguration was soon followed by talks with President Reagan in Washington. Then came his extensive diplomatic swing through Southeast Asia, Africa and Canada. These broad exchanges with world leaders significantly boosted Seoul's standing in international affairs. On the question of Korean reunification, President Chon has continued to take constructive initiatives, but North Korea's irresponsiveness has brought them to naught.

Despite the worldwide recession and energy crisis, the Seoul government has pulled through. The feat of cutting inflation to a level far below the double digit figures was made possible because of flexible and effective economic measures taken under his tutelage. Thus, bricks are being laid for a second take-off of the Korean economy. People now enjoy far more social security as well as medical care benefits.

Big strides have been taken to strengthen defense preparedness based on a firm alliance with the United States. Great advances have been made in the arts, education and sports. The promising momentum, which has been built during the past two years of the Chon administration, will continue in the years ahead to make this country a genuinely free, peaceful, affluent home for us Koreans if we all continue our efforts with the president to make his policies successful.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'YONHAP' REVIEWS CHON'S ACHIEVEMENTS OF PAST TWO YEARS

SK030418 Seoul YONHAP in English 0321 GMT 3 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 3 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea Thursday observed the second anniversary of the inauguration of President Chon Tu-hwan, looking back upon a great change over the past two years both in its domestic and international affairs.

Recuperating from the turmoil following the "October 26 incident of 1979," the assassination of President Pak Chong-hui, the nation saw its political, economic and social sectors stabilize over the past two years under the leadership of President Chon.

The period also coincided with national efforts to lay a foundation for the construction of a modern industrial society in the 1980s which the president termed "an advanced homeland."

From the outset of the Fifth Republic, emphasis was placed on a stable national economy, which resulted in the laying of the groundwork for the country's second economic take-off, following the "miraculous economic growth" of the last decade.

South Korea recorded six-percent growth in the gross national product last year, according to government statistics. The growth was regarded as even more significant because it was achieved in the midst of the worldwide recession and a 4.8 percent consumer price hike, the lowest in years.

Chon had stressed "single-digit price increases" time and again in response to the wishes of the people plagued by soaring prices in the past.

Regarding domestic politics, Chon pledged a peaceful transfer of power, something Korean politics has not known since Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule in 1945.

He also repeated his vow to abide by the constitution of the Fifth Republic which stipulates a one-term presidency of seven years to enable the peaceful transfer of power.

Chon enhanced his prestige and popularity at home and abroad when he granted amnesty to Kim Tae-chung, the leading dissident of the past, and allowed him to go to the United States for medical care last December.

As he promised in his new year policy address before the National Assembly, 250 political outcasts blacklisted before his inauguration as president were welcomed back to national politics last month.

A series of liberalization measures were taken at Chon's directive to decontrol strict government restrictions on society.

The midnight-to-four a.m. curfew implemented throughout the country for nearly 40 years was lifted at the start of 1982, and Korean people now are able to enjoy more trips abroad since the government relaxed its regulations on foreign travel.

Middle and high school students were freed from the uniform dress code which had been in effect for more than 50 years and were also allowed to grow their hair in various styles beginning March 1.

South Korea has successfully bid to host the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympiad, both to be held in Seoul, which, along with the selection of Seoul as host city for the 70th Interparliamentary Union General Assembly meeting this coming October, to the country's enhanced image.

Five months after he was sworn into the presidency, Chon made an official visit to the United States to strengthen friendly relations between the two countries.

The U.S. trip was followed by a series of summit meetings between Chon and other leaders in the world, visits to five member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in June 1981 and to four African nations and Canada in August last year broadened the horizons on Korean diplomacy and enhanced the international status of South Korea.

The summit diplomacy culminated in January this year when Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone visited Seoul for talks with Chon, which enabled the two to settle old issues, including Tokyo's four-billion-U.S. dollar loan to Seoul, a milestone in bilateral relations between the two neighboring nations.

Boosted by the achievements in domestic affairs and the possibilities for the Pacific era in the coming decades, Chon proposed a summit of Pacific Basic nations to step up economic and cultural cooperation in the area, and the proposal drew keen interest from the countries involved.

The president also proposed a summit meeting between South and North Korea to solve the two-Koreas problem and reiterated the proposal along with other projects to open each other's doors in response to the nation's unanimous desire for the reunification of the Korean peninsula.

Chon, at the start of the Fifth Republic, promised to create a welfare society in which laws and orders are respected and justice prevails, and two years after his inauguration, there is at least an indication that South Korea is moving ahead after successfully overcoming the chaos that followed the October 26 incident although it is not yet certain that the society Chon envisioned will fully materialize.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY REVIEWS TWO YEARS OF FIFTH REPUBLIC

SK030134 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Second Anniversary"]

[Text] An anniversary provides an apt opportunity to review what has happened since the event the day commemorates and also to renew resolution and chart courses for the future.

One such occasion falls today when the Fifth Republic becomes two years old, concurrent with the second anniversary of President Chon Tu-hwan's inauguration.

The past two years have indeed been a crucial period in the on-going nation-building process as it witnessed a remarkable progress in national life--from a state still laden with scars of the "old era" to a state engaged in the ambitious task for building an "advanced homeland."

When the Fifth Republic was established after due legitimization processes and brisk renovation drives for a "new order," there was a reasonable degree of stability as well as rekindled aspiration to make another start. But it was undeniable that latent traces of the turbulent past also remained present in the throes of launching a new government.

Notable in this connection were not only the speedy restoration of social and political stability but also steady progress in the sphere of socio-political development, providing a firm base for national growth as a whole.

Such progress has resulted in--or conversely been expedited by--a series of liberalization measures oriented to an open and self-restrained society. The encouraging steps ranged from the removal of curfew and rigid rules on school uniforms, both enforced for decades, to the recent partial lifting of the ostracism imposed on "old order" politicians.

Economic stability is another achievement--especially success in arresting inflation and limiting the rise of commodity prices to single-digit ratios--in light of the protracted global recession and the fact that the national economy marked an unprecedented negative growth rate in 1980.

Also noteworthy are various diplomatic initiatives and external outreaches to improve the republic's international standing and more practically broaden the nation's substantive cooperation with world nations.

Starting with an official visit to the United States on the eve of his inauguration, President Chon has made extensive tours through Southeast Asia, Africa and Canada. Along with these tours, he has made a number of far-reaching proposals for the promotion of international cooperation notably including a call to hold summit talks among Pacific rim nations.

No effort has been spared to lessen tension on the Korean peninsula and ultimately achieve territorial unification through dialogue between Seoul and Pyongyang, for which the president has repeatedly made bonafide and realistic bids.

For all the positive achievements, there have also been numerous regrettable incidents as well as trials and errors, ranging from arson at the American Cultural Center in Pusan to a curb loan scandal and subsequent furor over a "real name" system for financial transactions. Whether they be called accidental or inevitable, those incidents should all be regarded as precious lessons for the future.

Of many developments and policy directions in the past two years, one most outstanding feature may well be summed up as the growing trend of liberalization at home and internationalization abroad--the former contributing to national solidarity for spontaneous participation in renewed nation building and the latter serving national security and sustained growth, especially in the export-oriented economy.

Such a development, among other future-oriented moves, is hoped to be further promoted as it provides a vital source of Korean dynamism in building an advanced homeland, a goal which President Chon has pledged to attain within his seven-year tenure.

OSO: 4100/123

DAILY ON PARTIES MOVEMENT AFTER REMOVAL OF BAN

SK030159 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Mar 83 p 6

[By Yi Chong-ku]

[Excerpt] The recent partial lifting of a political ban on 250 people has enlivened the otherwise lackluster political scene.

Both ruling and opposition parties are considering various measures to cope with the political situation following the lifting, including admitting reinstated politicians.

Those allowed to resume political activity are meeting in groups to discuss their political future.

The removal of the ban is not likely to alter the president political picture in any remarkable way, because prominent former politicians have been conspicuously excluded.

Moreover, most of the 250 political reinstated people say they will wait and see. It remains to be seen how many of them will return to the political arena.

It is still premature to categorically rule out the possibility of a new party being formed, but there is no eminent person for former politicians to rally behind.

Rival parties view the lifting of the political ban from different perspectives.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) makes it clear that the political amnesty should contribute to the present political order and stability.

DJP Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon said, "We will not close the door to those who wish to join us, but we will not beckon them. Admitting them is different from nominating them in the upcoming parliamentary elections."

Chatting with reporters, DJP spokesman Kim Yong-tae implied few of the reinstated people deserve the ruling party's keen interest and attention.

DJP Vice Secretary General Yi Sang-chae said, "If we choose to admit some of the reinstated people, we will give priority to their potentials rather than the value of their names."

The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Korea National Party (KNP), however, are actively inviting reinstated politicians to join.

Both opposition parties have revised their constitutions to admit former politicians. Those granted political amnesty, however, have yet to respond to the opposition parties' call for admission.

Lawmakers of the now disbanded Democratic Republican Party (DRP) and its fraternal Yujong-hoe are apparently interested in joining the ruling DJP, which hasn't yet "invited" them.

Some of the lawmakers of the former opposition New Democratic Party (NDP) may eventually join the opposition DKP, but it will be some time before they do so.

DKP President Yu Chi-song invited reinstated NDP members to a luncheon yesterday, but most of them declined the invitation, saying that the timing was poor.

In the meantime, the lifting of the political ban has alerted some of the incumbent and former politicians.

O Yu-pang, former DRP spokesman, is almost certain to return to the political arena, making the Sodaemun District in Seoul one of the most fiercely contested areas in the 1985 parliamentary elections.

Rep Yun Kil-chung of the DJP and Rep Son Se-il of the DKP, both from the Sodaemun District, say they welcome O's political return, but they are apparently concerned about retaining their seats.

(SN: 4100/123

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

COURT UPHOLDS SENTENCES IN CURB LOAN CASE

SK081204 Seoul YONHAP in English 0859 GMT 8 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 8 Mar (YONHAP)--The South Korean Supreme Court Tuesday upheld the appellate court's sentence of 15 years for the two key defendants in the multi-million dollar curb money market scandal that rocked the local financial sector last May. The 15-year sentence is the maximum penalty applicable to the case under the Korean law.

The two defendants--Chang Yong-cha and her husband, former Korean Central Intelligence Agency Deputy Director Yi Chol-hi--were convicted of fraud and breach of trust for their leading roles in curb money market transactions worth nearly one billion U.S. dollars.

In addition to 15 years in prison, the Supreme Court also upheld a fine of 162,546,740 won (214,000 U.S. dollars). The appellate court had charged the couple on the same charges. The couple will forfeit an additional 400,000 dollars and eight million yen on charges of foreign exchange law violations.

The Supreme Court also confirmed an 18-month sentence and a fine of 100 million won for Yi Kyu-kwang, a brother-in-law of Chang Yong-cha and an uncle by marriage of Korean President Chon Tu-hwan. Yi, who was charged with taking bribes from the couple for an intermediary role between the couple and their clients, had been released on bail last December for health reasons.

The Supreme Court, however, annulled the appellate court rulings on three other defendants, Kong To-chong and Yim Chae-su, both former bankers, and Kim Yong-nam, a former employee of the couple, and referred the cases back to the appellate court.

CSO: 4100/123

BRIEFS

DKP ON 'REINSTATED POLITICIANS'--The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) yesterday confirmed that it will admit "all" reinstated former politicians if they are willing to join it. The confirmation was made at the party's decision-making executive committee meeting which was the first since the announcement of the partial removal of the political ban on 250 people by the government last Friday. The meeting called on the government to take similar action immediately for the 305 persons who are still on the blacklist which bans them from political activity through June 1988. Meanwhile, party sources said that although DKP leader Yu Chi-song plans to contact the reinstated opposition politicians, their actual admission to the DKP will take time because most of them are taking a wait-and-see attitude. [Text] [SK030216 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Mar 83 p 1]

DJP CONSTITUTION--The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) has no intention of drastically altering its constitution at a national convention scheduled for late this month, Secretary General Kwon Il-hyon said yesterday. Talking with reporters, Kwon said, "We do not find any inconvenience with the DJP constitution, and therefore, a great change in its framework is not necessary." He spurned as groundless the speculation that the DJP might drastically modify its constitution to introduce a vice president's office. A draft amendment to the DJP constitution will be approved by the party president next week and will be referred to the national convention for perfunctory approval, he said. Touching on the forthcoming reshuffle in the DJP and National Assembly lineups, he said the new chairmen of the DJP in the city and provincial chapters will be named to be members of the central executive council. However, he declined to elaborate. Meanwhile, DJP floor leader Yi Chong-chan also dismissed the possibility for a drastic reshuffle. "I understand that the forthcoming change will involve a few of the bureau directors of the central party." [Text] [SK080034 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Mar 83 p 1]

LIFTING OF POLITICAL BAN--Pusan/KBS reporter—Chairman of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] Yi Chae-hyong hinted that lifting of the political ban is impending by suggesting that we wait till the end of this month. In connection with lifting the ban on those who are prohibited from political activities, he referred to President Chon Tu-hwan's promise to lift the ban in the near future and the desire of the political parties for a greater expansion of opportunities for national harmony. Chairman Yi Chae-hyong made this suggestion when he met reporters prior to the Pusan chapter reorganization convention scheduled for this afternoon. As to the scope of the ban, he avoided specific comment saying that the beginning is what is important. Chairman Yi, reminding reporters that the question of lifting the ban was raised in the Chongwadae meeting of the three party representatives last year, said there was never before been a time in our political history since the liberation from Japan when political parties conducted politics with dialogue and patience and based on harmony among them. He added that consistent efforts will be made in this regard this year also so that the people will believe that party politics are in the process of maturing. [Text]
[SK240426 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 24 Feb 83]

CSO: 4107/021

7. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

HRF SERVICE DODGERS TO FACE STERN PUNISHMENT

SK250113 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Feb 83 p 8

[Text] The Ministry of National Defense announced yesterday that it has designated 61 days beginning April 1 as the period for reservists, who evaded service in the Homeland Reserve Force (HRF) to report voluntarily to authorities concerned.

Those reservists who will voluntarily report during the April 1-May 31 period will not be punished, Minister Yun Song-min said in a news conference. He said those reservists who do not report during the designated period will face stern punishment.

Minister Yun said his ministry in cooperation with the ministries of Home Affairs and Justice has formulated strong measures to crackdown on those reservists who have evaded HRF enrollment and have failed to take part in necessary training sessions for reservists. Other HRF training-related irregularities will also be uprooted, he said.

Noting that, to improve the combat readiness of the Homeland Reserve Forces is one of the nation's most important tasks, Minister Yun stressed that some indiscreet reservists have been dodging HRF training sessions and other people have been involved in various other irregularities related to the training.

Harsh punishment will be imposed on these reservists so as to help realize the just welfare state the Fifth Republic is seeking to become, he said.

He emphasized that the ministry will be lenient with those reservists who report to the authorities during the designated period so that they can have the opportunity to participate in making their homeland an advanced country.

The punishment for those reservists evading HRF enlistment, which will go into effect June 1, will be a three-year prison term or a fine of less than 1 million won.

One year imprisonment or a fine not exceeding 300,000 won will be imposed on those reservists who do not participate in HRF training.

HRF members who fail to report during the designated period will be obligated to remain as members of the HRF until they turn 35 years old.

Reservists who evade HRF training will be subject to 50-hour education programs even after they become members of the Civil Defense Corps (CDC) when they turn 36.

At present, all reservists should be enlisted in HRF enrollment immediately after they retire from the military service and remain as reservists until they turn 33.

Under the present pertinent law, HRF members will automatically come into CDC enrollment.

The nation maintains an estimated 4 million reservists.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

GOVERNMENT TO REVIEW ECONOMIC PROGRAMS OF 1983

SK240244 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Nov 83 p 1

[Text] The government will overhaul its economic management program for this year to meet the expected price plunge on international oil market, Deputy Premier Kim Chun-song said yesterday.

Kim, also serving as economic-planning minister, said a team of working-level officials at economic ministries got down to the projected overall rearrangement of economic programs in order to swiftly reflect the expected oil price cuts.

The government team will work out a comprehensive measure to flexibly cope with the oil issue, Kim said.

The measure will be drawn up in a way of not harming international competitiveness of local commodities and the interests of consumers, Kim said.

Meanwhile, working-level officials from ministries concerned huddled at the Economic Planning Board yesterday afternoon to seek ways of tackling problems stemming from the international oil price reductions.

The first meeting of working-level officials, chaired by Assistant EPB Minister Chong Yong-ui, reviewed the recent international price trend of crude oil and raw materials.

Also discussed in the meeting were impacts on Korea's overseas construction activities, exports of Korean products and domestic commodity prices.

According to government sources, officials from the Finance Ministry claimed in the meeting that tariff rates of up to five percent be levied on imported crude to help cover government's financial deficits to be derived from international oil price cuts.

They also asserted that customs duties on imported crude oil should be imposed in order to stabilize domestic commodity prices and to improve the industrial structure. At present, no customs duties are imposed on crude oil imported.

Officials from the Energy-Resources Ministry emphasized that the oil business stabilization fund should increase with the help of the expected oil price reductions in order to cushion the impacts on the nation economics at a time of rebounding oil prices.

Participating officials from the Commerce-Industry Ministry proposed that prices of bunker-C oil and naphtha and electricity charges decrease sharply to beef up international competitiveness of local industries.

CSO: 4100/123

BRIEFS

OIL PRICE CUT--Seoul, 24 Feb (YONHAP)--Korean Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol said Thursday the government will reflect only half of the international oil price reduction rates in the domestic oil price measure when the worldwide oil price cuts are made. During a lecture to local civil servants, So said the government will use half of the gains to be obtained from the international oil price decreases for an "oil price stabilization fund" for the country. The minister said the government policy is designed to cope with a Third World oil crisis that may arise in the future. So said the government measure will be taken in such a way as to stabilize domestic oil prices on the long-term basis. The national campaign to conserve oil consumption will be continued despite the downward trend of current oil prices he added. So said the government would review its long-term energy source development plan, indicating two nuclear power plants now under construction would be delayed. [Text] [SK241249 Seoul YONHAP in English 1226 GMT 24 Feb 83]

IMF STANDBY CREDIT REQUEST--Seoul, 26 Feb (YONHAP)--South Korea plans to request the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for 400 million U.S. dollars of standby credit to help improve its balance of international payments position, government sources said Saturday. The request will be made during the visit to Seoul of an IMF consultation team February 28-March 14. IMF officials will review South Korea's economic policies with Korean officials. The sources said during talks with Korean officials the IMF team is expected to press for tight monetary measures to be taken in order to decrease the financial deficit. [Text] [SK261227 Seoul YONHAP in English 1218 GMT 26 Feb 83]

JAPANESE LOAN STUDY GROUP--Korea and Japan will hold working-level negotiations for three days from tomorrow in Seoul to fix the size of the first installment of a total of \$4 billion in loans Tokyo intends to supply to Seoul, the Foreign Ministry disclosed yesterday. A seven-member Japanese delegation will come to Seoul today to conduct feasibility studies of various industrial projects which will be carried out with the initial portion of the loans. The Tokyo government had pledged to provide \$4 billion in public credits to Korea, over a seven-year period. The loans are expected to be used mostly for the construction of multi-purpose dams, piped water systems and the purchase of medical facilities. On a similar mission, another survey team made up of officials from the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) will visit Seoul on five different occasions from Thursday until March 26. [Text] [SK270018 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Feb 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

INTERNATIONAL TV NEWS EXCHANGE BEGUN

SK011426 Seoul YONHAP in English 1338 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korea Tuesday started TV news exchanges with China, Japan and Hong Kong under world TV news exchange plan as agreed on at a UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) symposium held in October 1981 in Paris.

The state-run Korea Broadcasting System (KBS) transmitted three items featuring Korean tiger, the mascot of the 1988 Olympics scheduled in Seoul, and kite flying contest, under a seven-day experimental project.

The first TV news received from China at 2 p.m introduced a lantern festival and a tourism conference held in Beijing, a KBS official said.

The official said that the experimental program is part of the "International Program for the Development of Communication (IPDC) as agreed on at the Paris UNESCO symposium.

IPDC is supposed to work out a "global satellite project" after studying the results of the experimental program, the official said.

Under the experimental program, the four "Zone A" countries of the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) will transmit their news programs via satellite through NHK-TV of Japan, the relay station in the project.

The regulation of the exchange program requires that each country send news programs of up to 10 minutes everyday. KBS will send news programs from 12:10 p.m. everyday and broadcast the programs of the other three countries played back by NHK. The members of the TV exchange program are: Zone A: Korea, China, Japan, Manchuria, Australia, New Zealand and Hong Kong; Zone B: The Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore, Thailand and Malaysia; Zone C: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Iran.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY VIEWS EXCHANGE OF TV NEWS WITH PRC, OTHERS

SK031244 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 3 Mar 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Exchange of TV news With Red China, Others"]

[Text] On the night of 1 March, ROK audiences viewed, for the first time, Red Chinese TV news, which was produced and set by the Red Chinese Central TV via KBS and MBC TV. For the first time in our country's broadcasting history, news was exchanged through television with Red China.

Such exchanges of TV news between the ROK and Red China were made because Red China has joined the pilot program for exchange of TV news among countries in the Asian region, the program being pushed ahead by the Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union [ABU] to mark "the year of world communications." The ABU has decided to divide the Asian region into three groups, A, B and C, and exchange news according to those groups. Included in Group A are a total of 6 nations, our country, Red China, Japan, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand.

According to the program for news exchanges, as the mother broadcasting station of the Group A nation, the Japanese NHK is to receive the news from member countries via satellite and, in turn, send them on to the member countries. Accordingly, the Red Chinese news that the ROK audience viewed in their living rooms was not directly exchanged with Red China. Although the recent exchanges of news programs were made via NHK and this project is in a test stage, the program carries important significance in that this could develop a momentum to broaden various kinds of exchanges in non-political sector between the ROK and Red China.

No matter what intentions it may have in its heart, Red China has outwardly supported the North Korean call for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from the ROK. And it has established a close relationship, through and through, with the North Korean side also in terms of politics and ideology. Therefore, at the present stage, it is not at all easy to see any political thaw. However, in line with Deng Xiaoping's pragmatist line, Red China has recently adopted a surprisingly open policy in various fields, and it can be said that Red China has improved its image toward the ROK through contacts at recent international sports functions.

Although there is a real gap between the ROK and Red China--that is still difficult to bridge in terms of political ideology--it is certain that the two countries are very close in terms of their cultural tradition and in terms of geography. The fact that the two countries share a cultural heritage was proven by the contents of the Red Chinese news programs that were recently telecast.

The two countries' fullblown exchange of TV news after the test stage would be greatly conducive to promoting understanding between the two countries' peoples, and the accumulation of this promoted understanding could be developed again into friendliness.

We should, however, keep watch on more test broadcasts, for, if the Red Chinese side supplies only unsubstantial news, including propaganda materials, during the test period, ROK audience will be disappointed. Thus, only when Red China exerts its sincerity to supply at least valuable news--whose contents are more worthy than those of the news of the three major U.S. TV networks, which we often view--and when it faithfully broadcasts the news telecast by KBS to the Red Chinese audience, can the exchange of news, which has been arranged with much effort, take effect, we think. If a full-scale exchange of news becomes successful to a certain extent after the test broadcasting, this program could even be gradually expanded to the exchange of historical and archeological data.

Because a small number of Western countries monopolize today's international information market in terms of technology, the means of communications and in terms of quantity, the Asian nations are faced with the big task of altering the course of the flow of information in the future from a vertical one to a horizontal one. As part of its effort to correct the unbalanced circulation of information, the United Nations has designated this year as "the year of world communications," and Red China has recently joined in the exchange of news among the region's countries. We want to interpret the Red Chinese act as being in the same context as such efforts.

We hope that, in as much as Red China has already participated in this program, it will, in the future, contribute to rendering help to alter the course of the flow of world information and to developing the information culture in the Asian region by faithfully exchanging news with the region's countries, including the ROK.

CSO: 4107/021

S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

IPU AGREEMENT SIGNED--Seoul, 28 Feb (YONHAP)--Korea's National Assembly Speaker Chong Nae-hyok and Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Pio Carlo Terenzio Monday signed an agreement on Seoul's hosting of the 70th IPU General Assembly meeting. The Italian IPU official flew into Seoul Thursday for a five-day visit to consult with Korean parliamentarians about the preparations of this year's IPU conference in October. Rep Kwon Chong-tal, chairman of the preparatory committee of the Seoul IPU General Assembly meeting, Korea's National Assembly Secretary General U Pyong-kyu and Francis Wilcox, IPU committee secretary for education, science, culture and environment, were also present at the ceremony. [Text] [SK280409 Seoul YONHAP in English 0314 GMT 28 Feb 83]

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CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

BRIEFS

SILICON SINGLE-CRYSTAL INGOT--Seoul, 3 Mar (YONHAP)--A South Korean firm has developed 4-inch silicon single crystal ingot, the basic material used in the production of integrated circuits (ICS), for the first time in Korea. Officials at the Samchok Ind. Co. said Thursday their firm produced a 4-inch silicon ingot weighing 15 kilograms after two years of research with technical assistance from the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST). The silicon single crystal ingot is an indispensable material for the semiconductor industry, and Korea has become the fourth country to develop the material after the United States, Japan and West Germany. The ingot will be cut into slices for processing into 5.2 gram wafers, which form the base of the integrated circuit, the officials said. Samchok will supply local IC makers, such as Gold Star Semiconductor Ltd. and Samsung Semiconductor Inc., with wafers, they said. In addition, the Korean firm will establish a 50-50 joint venture company, tentatively dubbed the Korsil Co., with the Monsanto Co. of the United States, in mid-March to process 3-inch silicon ingots imported from the Monsanto Co. into wafers for export. [Text] [SK080833 Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 3 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/GEOGRAPHY

MINISTRY REGRETS OVER JAPANESE REMARKS ON 'TOKTO'

SK240433 Seoul YONHAP in English 0221 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 24 Feb (YONHAP)--An old Japanese Navy map confirming Korean ownership of Tokto, a rocky island, off the east coast, that has been long subject to a sovereignty dispute between the two countries, was found and put on public display at the Seoul National University library.

The "map of Chosun (Korean) east coast," published by the Hydrography Bureau of the Japanese Navy Department in 1876, librarians said, also confirms the fact that even the Japanese did not call Korea's East Sea the "Sea of Japan" at that time.

They explained the map was first drawn by the crew of a Russian warship in 1857 and translated by the Japanese Navy for operational use in 1876.

Noting that the map is believed to be the first detailed map of the island drawn using modern survey techniques, the librarians claimed that the map is a decisive clue suggesting that the Japanese Government had recognized Korean ownership of the island.

The map also contained three photos of the island taken from different directions, so authentic that they are almost indistinguishable from those recently taken by the South Korean Navy.

The Japanese Government Tuesday said it would continue to protest South Korean sovereignty of the island, known as Tokto by South Korea and Takeshima by Japan.

The South Korean Foreign Ministry immediately expressed regret over the Japanese position, which they labeled groundless.

CSO: 4100/123

BRIEFS

MILD EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTH--Seoul, 7 Mar (YONHAP)--Mild earthquakes registering two on the Richter Scale occur at a fault in the southern part of South Korea everyday, according to a recent report by a geologist in Seoul. Prof Yi Ki-hwa of Seoul National University reported the possibility of earthquakes in Kyongsang Province areas based on three-month research project he conducted last year. The report said the earthquakes, not detectable by men, occur at least once a day in the "Yangsan fault zone," raising the possibility that stronger earthquakes could shake the areas. Yi said his finding supports historical records that several earthquakes were reported in that part of the country in the past. The professor said the continual occurrence of tremors in the fault zone proves that the zone is active and stressed the need for more systematic study and adequate measures against emergencies, especially for the nuclear power plants constructed in or planned for those areas. [Text] [SK070336 Seoul YONHAP in English 0219 GMT 7 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

ROK-JAPAN FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION--Seoul, 24 Feb (YONHAP)--The Korea-Japan Friendship Association headed by Rep Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party, will have a joint meeting with its Japanese counterpart in Tokyo March 18. The Tokyo joint meeting, the fourth of its kind, was originally scheduled for last September, but was postponed indefinitely because of the Japanese textbook controversy, a source close to the association said Thursday. The Korea-Japan and Japan-Korea friendship associations, each comprised of leading politicians, businessmen, scholars and journalists, had the inaugural joint session in Seoul in 1977. [Text] [SK240055 Seoul YONHAP in English 0028 GMT 24 Feb 83]

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPATRIATION OF SAKHALIN KOREANS SOUGHT

SK010731 Seoul YONHAP in English 0629 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Seoul, 1 Mar (YONHAP)--A Japanese business leader has conveyed to "high-level" Soviet authorities a request by Korean lawmakers that Korean expatriates on Sakhalin desiring to return to South Korea be repatriated, it was learned here Tuesday.

In a letter dated 19 February, Korean members of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union asked Ken Yasui, the Japanese president of the union, to cooperate in bringing about the repatriation of Koreans living on Sakhalin against their will, Korean sources of the union said.

Acting at Yasui's request, according to the sources, Shigeto Nagano, president of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry, conveyed the Korean lawmakers' request to Soviet officials verbally during his visit to the Soviet Union in late February.

No Soviet reaction, however, has been reported yet.

At present, about 40,000 Koreans live on Sakhalin, an island north of Japan, which was transferred from Japanese to Soviet jurisdiction following the end of World War II in 1945. A large number of these expatriates, who were forcibly taken to the island by Japanese authorities to work there as laborers during pre-WWII years, are known to wish to return home to South Korea.

Asked to comment on the issue, Rep Pak Kyong-sok, spokesman for the Korean side of the union, said the union will continue to work for the early repatriation of Koreans on Sakhalin.

He said that a subcommittee dealing with the Korean residents on the Soviet island has been set up under the union's committee on the legal status of Korean residents in Japan.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

JAPAN-ROK SECURITY TIES--Tokyo (special)--Choe So-myong, director of the Korea Research Institute, said Tuesday that it is necessary for Japan to demonstrate that Japanese are a reliable people and Koreans can share their fate with them. "This should be the prerequisite to any security cooperation between the two neighbor countries," Choe said in a seminar held here Tuesday on "the economy and security cooperation between Korea and Japan." The seminar was attended by relevant Japanese lawmakers, former vice minister of national defense and former leading officers of the self-defense agency as well as those from the economic and financial circles. "Because of the unhappy past, Koreans still fear that security or defense cooperation with Japan might be adversely utilized by Japan. Therefore, Japanese must show, by deed, their sincerity to help Koreans overcome their distrust of the Japanese." Choe said Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's visit to Seoul in January provided an important momentum in the relations of the two countries. The Korean people, he said, are closely watching what Japan will do for the promotion of relations between the two countries as genuine neighbors. [Text] [SK250054 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Feb 83 p 1]

CANADIAN ENERGY MINISTER VISIT--Toronto, 24 Feb (YONHAP)--Canada's Energy Minister Jean Chretien will visit Korea in April to attend a ceremony dedicating the newly-built 678-megawatt Candu nuclear power plant in Wolsong in southeast Korea, a source at the Atomic Energy Canada Ltd., a Crown Corporation, said Thursday. The source said that all 12 members of the Crown Corporation's board of directors also plan to attend the ceremony slated for mid-April. Chretien, an influential member of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's Liberal cabinet, is expected to confer with Korean Government leaders including President Chon Tu-hwan on the possibility of Canada selling additional Candu units to Korea. Ottawa is eager to sell more Candu to Korea and has submitted to the Seoul government a proposal for the sales of three additional 600-megawatt Candu units estimated to cost more than two billion Canadian dollars. [Text] [SK250300 Seoul YONHAP in English 0231 GMT 25 Feb 83]

U.S. ATTITUDE TOWARD NORTH'S DIPLOMATS--Seoul, 24 Feb (YONHAP)--The U.S. Government has decided to allow its diplomats to "converse naturally" with, rather than sidestep, North Korean diplomats who approach them at an international arena, it was learned here Saturday. A U.S. diplomatic source here said the decision was made six months ago, but has not been implemented yet. The U.S. Government, according to the source, intends to make it a principle that U.S. diplomats kindly provide accounts of South Korea's position on

South-North Korean issues when they are approached by North Korean diplomats. The source said the U.S. move is aimed at easing tension on the Korean peninsula, which it considers to be an area of possible dispute. South Korean Foreign Ministry officials disclosed that the ministry was "consulted by the U.S. side on the issue six months earlier" and notified U.S. authorities of its position that such contacts should not help encourage North Korea. The officials added that the ministry has made it clear to U.S. authorities that when North Korean diplomats approach U.S. diplomats at international conferences or receptions attended by diplomats of many countries it would be acceptable to respond naturally to the approach within the established diplomatic routine, but that such contact should be limited to lower-level diplomats. [Text] [SK260744 Seoul YONHAP in English 0733 GMT 26 Feb 83]

U.S. LIMITED DIPLOMATIC CONTACTS WITH NORTH--Seoul, 28 Feb (YONHAP)--The United States and South Korea have agreed to closely cooperate with regard to Washington's plans to make "limited" contacts with North Korea, it was learned Monday. A Foreign Ministry official said it was agreed Saturday that Washington should inform Seoul on the results of its contacts with North Korea, and South Korea notify the United States with its contacts with China and the Soviet Union. The official said the United States has not set its instructions on the agreement to its overseas diplomatic missions but will implement the agreement soon. [Text] [SK280413 Seoul YONHAP in English 0316 GMT 28 Feb 83]

CHON MEETS MITTERRAND'S SPECIAL COUNSELLOR--Seoul, 28 Feb (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Monday received a visit at his official residence Chongwadae by Francois Durand de Grossouvre, an aide to French President Francois Mitterrand, a presidential spokesman said. The French presidential envoy arrived here Sunday on a four-day unspecified mission. Mitterrand is to visit South Korea this year, with the dates for the visit yet to be fixed. The Chongwadae announcement did not disclose the substance of Chon's meeting with the French official, which was also attended by Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok and French Ambassador Andre Baeyens. [Text] [SK280254 Seoul YONHAP in English 0229 GMT 28 Feb 83]

MITTERRAND TO CANCEL VISIT--Seoul, 5 Mar (AFP)--France has informed the South Korean Government that President Francois Mitterrand will not be visiting South Korea in the first half of this year as had been expected, official sources said here today. The sources said that the French president had been expected to come to Seoul for a state visit at the same time as he visits China in May. However, it has been decided that for President Mitterrand to come to Seoul immediately after visiting Beijing would be "inopportune," the sources added. China is said to be not too keen about the idea of President Mitterrand going directly on to a country with which China does not maintain diplomatic relations. Diplomatic quarters here however believed that the cancellation of the presidential visit was also linked to disappointing trade results between the two countries. [Text] [NC050857 Paris AFP in English 0811 GMT 5 Mar 83]

CHON TO VISIT JAPAN--Tokyo, 7 Mar (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tuhwan is likely to visit Japan this year, according to Japanese politicians who recently met with the Korean leader. Ken Yasui, president of the Japan-Korea Parliamentarians' Union, and Ikko Kasuka, advisor to the Democratic Socialist Party, made the statement Monday while briefing Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone on their visit to Seoul last week. "President Chon expressed a desire to visit Japan at the earliest possible time. Our own hunch is that this could take place by the end of the year," the two men were quoted as saying. During his official visit here in January, the Japanese prime minister invited Chon to visit Japan. The Korean leader accepted the invitation, and the dates for the visit were to be fixed later through official channels. [Text] [SK080122 Seoul YONHAP in English 0124 GMT 8 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

MINISTER WARNS AGAINST IMPORT LIBERALIZATION

SK240223 Seoul YONHAP in English 0159 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Seoul, 24 Feb (YONHAP)--A ranking government official Thursday warned against the sudden and overall import liberalization advocated by the Korea Development Institute (KDI), a government thinktank under the wing of the Economic Planning Board.

Speaking before government economic officials on the future direction of industrial policies, Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi said that indiscriminate import liberalization measures that fail to take into account the developmental stage of the industries are destined to shake weaker domestic businesses to the root.

He stressed that imports should be liberalized gradually taking into account product competitiveness, effects on employment, the country's international payments position and the added value of commodities.

In view of the nation's propensity for foreign-made goods, the confrontation between South and North Korea and the possibility of dumping by neighboring industrialized nations, import liberalization measures should be put into effect gradually item by item, Kim said.

High tariffs and import restrictions are necessary to protect nascent industries, high tariffs combined with liberalization measures to prop up developing industries, and a combination of low tariffs and liberalization to support maturing industries, Kim elaborated.

Kim also called for the flexible application of tariff rates, with high tariffs for finished and semi-finished goods and low tariffs for raw materials.

Noting that the country's international competitiveness, built up on a low-wage work force, is weakening and that its capital and technological resources are still poor, Kim warned that there has been no new driving force for further growth, underscoring the need to improve labor productivity by the efficient use of manpower resources.

CSO: 4100/123

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

IMPORT LIBERATION--Seoul, 25 Feb (YONHAP)--Commerce-Industry Minister Kim Tong-hwi said Friday that his ministry will liberalize imports step by step, with the goal of boosting the import liberalization rate to the level of advanced countries by 1987. Kim made the remark at this year's first monthly export promotion session presided over by President Chon Tu-hwan at the capitol building. According to Kim's report to the chief executive, prior notification of items to be imported freely next year will be given this year. Under the system, foreign goods which are less competitive than their Korea counterparts will be brought into the country without restriction in 1984 and 1985, those which have comparative advantage against Korean goods in 1987 and 1988, and all other commodities except strategic items by 1990. Notification of items to be imported freely next year will be provided in June, and the import liberalization rate will be raised from last year's 76.6 percent to 80 percent this year. A special committee will be formed in the Commerce-Industry Ministry to promote barter trade with Latin American countries suffering from a shortage of foreign exchange reserves and Korean traders will be encouraged to gain a business foothold in such free trade zones as Jamaica, Colombia, Dominica and Senegal, Kim said. [Text] [SK250258 Seoul YONHAP in English 0226 GMT 25 Feb 83]

FOREIGN MARKETS SOUGHT--Seoul, 3 Mar (YONHAP)—The South Korean Commerce-Industry Ministry will dispatch 16 private trade missions abroad this year in an effort to enlarge the country's share of foreign markets, particularly in South America and Africa. The ministry's bid will focus on strengthening sales activities for products manufactured by small scale enterprises and boosting exports of strategic items. According to the ministry's finalized plan on the private trade missions Thursday, five missions will be dispatched to the Central and South American region and five to Africa and the Middle East. Two groups each will be sent to the Asian-Pacific region, Europe and North America. The machinery and electronics industries will each be represented by three groups and the textiles, iron and steel, sundry goods, construction materials and other industries by two groups each. Each mission, to be composed of less than 10 persons, will remain abroad for 25 days and devote five days to each region. Last year, the ministry dispatched 20 private missions for the same purposes. [Text] [SK030839 Seoul YONHAP in English 0831 GMT 3 Mar 83]

CSO: 4100/123

DAILY VIEWS SINO-U.S. MILITARY COOPERATION

SK240945 Seul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 23 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Sino-U.S. Military Cooperation"]

[Text] It has been reported that the United States and Communist China will soon begin negotiating the joint production of U.S. anti-tank weapons and ground-to-air missiles and that this will result in the dispatch of U.S. military technicians and advisors to Communist China's plants.

Observers view this as an opportunity for Communist China to improve its military equipment, which will enable it to strengthen its defense capability in the tense Sino-Soviet border area. The improved equipment would also enable it to reduce the manpower of the Communist Chinese Army as well as its defense budget.

It has also been noted that if the core of U.S. world strategy moved to Europe or the Middle East and Near East, U.S. strategy in Asia and the Pacific would deteriorate as a natural consequence. If this happened, it is quite probable that the Soviet military strength in this region would drastically increase, and the U.S. strategy to cope with this situation would be, firstly, to strengthen its defense capability jointly with its allies such as the ROK and Japan and, secondly, to strengthen its strategic relationships with Communist China to check the Soviet Union--the so-called joint strategy.

Based on this concept, the Carter administration had already set up a policy for assisting Communist China, whose military strength is inferior to that of the Soviet Union, enabling it to be capable of checking the Soviet Union. Presidential Assistant Brezinski, when he visited Beijing in May 1978, passed on to Communist China important confidential documents that comprehensively outlined the then U.S. world strategy. This was followed by supplying Communist China with various computers and the Landsat information reception facilities--strategic commercial items essential to modern military strategy. The United States took the position whereby no fighters or missiles were supplied but high technology was sold to foster Communist China's defense industry. If the joint production of antitank weapons and ground-to-air missiles were started in the future, it would mean a step forward in the Sino-U.S. military cooperation.

Last year's U.S. defense report indicated that the supply of arms and technology to Communist China, from the long range view of Sino-U.S. strategy, agrees with Communist China's interests in countering Soviet expansionism in Northeast Asia and will prevent a widening of the Sino-Soviet military gap, serving as a deterrent to Soviet attack. This year's defense report indicates that continuous strategic relations between the United States and Communist China are intended and will serve to prevent North Korea and Vietnam from intervening in the affairs of other countries.

We appreciate the U.S. view of placing importance on its Soviet strategy that leads to assisting Communist China, however, we should indicate that, for our part, the relations between Communist China and North Korea should not be made light of.

In view of the fact that Communist China, while resistant to the recent redeployment to the Far East of the Soviet SS-20 intermediate range missiles, is totally sympathetic with the North Korea's existing position in connection with ROK-Japan economic cooperation, South-North Korean cross-recognition, and U.S. troop withdrawal from Korea, we should not forget Communist China's position of trying to maintain ever-closer relations with North Korea while confronting the Soviet Union in the North and Vietnam in the South.

Although it is possible that closer Sino-U.S. relations could induce Communist China to exercise its influence to check North Korea's reckless reinvansion ambition, we also think it possible that North Korea could lean toward the Soviet Union at any time because of its need for modern military equipment, as in the case of Vietnam. We should closely watch the precarious nature of the relations between Communist China and North Korea and between the Soviet Union and Pyongyang.

We would also like to call attention to the fact that the United States must take care that the Sino-U.S. military cooperation does not lead to helping North Korea's military buildup or to excessively stimulating the Soviet Union, resulting in the collapse of U.S.-Soviet detente in Asia.

CSO: 4107/021

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'KCNA' CITES 'NODONG SINMUN' ON REVOLUTIONARY TASK

SK240848 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0829 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on 23 February carried an article entitled "It Is an Important Revolutionary Task of Revolutionize, Working-Classize and Intellectualize All Members of Society."

The paper says:

Indicating militant tasks facing us in the new year address, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put stress on vigorously continuing this year, too, the work of revolutionizing, working-classizing and intellectualizing all members of society.

The policy of revolutionisation, working-classisation and intellectualisation of all members of society put forward by him for the first time in history is an entirely just one for remoulding the working people into communistic men of chuche type.

As he taught, to revolutionize, working-classize and intellectualize all members of society is a sacred work for transforming all people as independent and creative social beings with revolutionary ideology and consciousness and a high standard of culture.

The Workers' Party of Korea has in the past period wisely led this work under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural. This has brought a new change in the ideological and spiritual traits of our people and helped raise their technical and cultural level.

On the basis of the successes already registered, we should push forward this work more dynamically.

Today we are confronted with the task to keep ourselves in a strained and mobilized posture in face of the rash new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and intensify the drive to create "the speed of the 80's" to fulfill the second seven-year plan ahead of schedule and open up a bright prospect for attaining the 10 long-range objectives of socialist economic construction.

In vigorously revolutionizing, working-classizing and intellectualizing all members of society there lies a firm guarantee for successfully carrying out immediate revolutionary tasks and brilliantly accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism.

Noting that to revolutionize, working-classize and intellectualize all members of society is of weighty significance in accomplishing the cause of socialism and communism, the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea, the paper says:

Its significance lies, above all, in rearing all people into independent and creative social beings.

Revolutionisation, working-classisation and intellectualisation of all members of society makes it possible to energetically accelerate the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea by rearing all people into social beings with independent ideology and consciousness and creative ability.

Another significance of revolutionizing, working-classizing and intellectualizing all members of society lies in that it provides an important condition for transforming all the social relations on the pattern of the working class and guaranteeing complete social equality of working people.

The communist society, a society the whole of which is modelled on the chuche idea, is a society in which economic, cultural and all other social relations are transformed on the pattern of the working class and all differences in labour including those between physical and mental labour completely eliminated.

Therefore, it poses as an important problem in accomplishing the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea to promote the revolution and construction, transform all the social relations on the pattern of the working class and remove all differences in labour forever.

This problem can be solved only when all members of society are trained as fully developed communistic men of chuche type with independent ideology and consciousness and creative ability.

The indication of the policy of revolutionizing, working-classizing and intellectualizing all members of society by the leader Comrade Kim Il-song is, indeed, an undying great contribution to development of the revolutionary theory of the working class and the accomplishment of its revolutionary cause.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'KCNA' ON FILM 'THE COUNTY PARTY CHIEF SECRETARY'

SK261537 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--The Korean Film Studio released the feature film "The County Party Chief Secretary."

The film is a typical and monumental masterpiece graphically showing the proud achievements made by the chuche-oriented film art under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

It gives profound answers to questions as to how party functionaries should do work with men and implement the mass line of our party, what method and style of work they should have, how they should revolutionize their families and other questions arising in party work and life.

Above all, the film gives an emotional picture of the revolutionary traits and qualities to be possessed of by party workers who are at the head of our revolutionary ranks. The core of the traits and qualities of party workers is boundless loyalty to the party and the leader.

The film shows passionate loyalty to the hero of the film, Cha Sok-pin, a county party chief secretary, in his resoluteness in implementing the party's policy of bringing party work close to economic work.

Cha Sok-pin calls an enlarged meeting of the Executive Committee of the County Party Committee to discuss the problem of operating at full capacity a power station in the county, as demanded by the party. Then he himself goes down to the production site to find a way to improve production and carries into practice the party's intentions to the end by mobilizing the masses.

As county party chief secretary, he has many complicated and important problems to solve.

He has to direct the party organizational life of county officials, take care of local industry factories and grasp all work in the county from education and culture to people's living.

He may be allowed under such circumstances to give comparatively little attention to the problem of production at big industrial establishments under the management of commissions and ministries.

But he accepts as his faith the demand of the party that there be no party work apart from economic work. He pays primary attention of the county party to the problem of normalizing production at the power station.

The hero Cha Sok-pin is a brilliant model of party functionaries of our time who lead the popular masses to the accomplishment of the chuche cause by applying the work method of the great leader.

He does not stick to red-tapism, looking into files of papers and ringing on the telephone in his office. He always goes down to the lower unit and carries into effect the party's intentions, sharing weal and woe with the producer masses.

He energetically rouses people of different strata to the drive for the creation of "the speed of the 80's"; he sits face to face with a veteran party member in front of the boiler at the power station and openheartedly consults with him troubles in his work as chief secretary to get his help; he acquaints himself down to details with the knotty problems in production and the entangled problems among people in the course of conversing with a girl member of the three-revolution team, while repairing an electric motor together with her; he goes to coal miners to have a frank chat with them and rouses them to boost production.

He is a party functionary who always takes care of and makes people live, feeling the unbounded love of our party.

He regards it as his duty to sincerely care for party members and working people and love and look after them with meticulous care, just as mother does her children.

When a worker of the heat supply shop of the power station does not work with zeal, feeling unrest in his life, coldly treated by a functionary with a biased view, Cha Sok-pin calls at his house and helps him with all sincerity to make his political integrity shine. As for a veteran party member, too, he sincerely helps him to continually advance in the revolutionary ranks.

In the film Cha Sok-pin is pictured as a party worker who pays deep attention to the work and life of many personnel, party members and working people, the film extensively shows from various aspects the deep maternal love of the party workers, a guardian of man's political life.

The hero Cha Sok-pin is an excellent model of our party functionaries who first revolutionizes himself and his family before he educates the masses.

Su-yong, his only daughter, is the whole joy and happiness of his family. But he sends his daughter to a coal mine when her lover, discharged from the army, volunteers for work at the mine.

Indeed, the film is an excellent artistic representation of our party work developing in depth in keeping with the requirements of the realities in which the chuche cause is being vigorously pushed forward.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FUNCTIONS ABROAD HONOR KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SK260604 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Functions were held in different countries on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

Hung on the background of the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibition was recently held in Caushy, France, and a Korean photo exhibition titled "Korea of Chuche Advancing Under the Leadership of the Party" at Makere University of Uganda.

Opening ceremonies of a week of Korean photo exhibition and a week of culture of the DPRK were respective held in Angola and Sweden. A message of greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the opening ceremony held in Stockholm.

A Korean film week opened in Luba, Equatorial Guinea. Speaking at the ceremony, the general secretary of South Bioco Province stressed that the future of Korea is bright because her people hold the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the successor to the chuche cause of revolution started by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

A meeting for adopting a message of greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was held at the Mogadiscio Polytechnical Special School, Somalia.

A Korean photo exhibition and a Korean film week were held in Brazzaville, Congo, a Korean photo exhibition and a film reception at the hospital in Tenia District, Algeria, film shows of our country at the Lagos Josef Teachers' College in Nigeria and the Algerian Youth Physical Culture and Sports Cadre Training School.

Sports games were held by the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association in Sierra Leone.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/ POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

EGYPTIAN PRAISES KIM IL-SONG'S NONALIGNED CONTRIBUTION

SK260616 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Cairo, 24 Feb (KCNA)--'Abd al-Aziz Abdallah, vice chairman of the Egyptian Journalists' Union, made public a talk on 23 February after studying the report on the joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which was presided over by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He said:

Respected President Kim Il-song, who has made tireless efforts for the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement, called a joint meeting of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and the Central People's Committee on the threshold of the Seventh Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and indicated problems of principle arising in strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement and a correct fightint strategy to be adhered to by its member nations.

This is one more precious contribution of respected President Kim Il-song to the non-aligned movement, I think.

The joint meeting referred to the significance of the forthcoming Seventh Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and put forward concrete tasks for the non-aligned movement to discharge its historic mission.

It pointed out that it is an important task of the non-aligned movement to wage a struggle against the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and for peace and security in the world.

The developments on the Korean Peninsula today are arousing deep apprehension of the world people.

I think that the New Delhi summit should take an effective measure in connection with the grave situation created in korea.

The joint meeting solemnly declared once again that all forms of assistance would be rendered in the future, too, to the struggle of the Palestinian people

other Arab people for restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people including their rights to take back the lost Arab lands and found an independent state.

This clearly shows that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a genuine friend of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples.

The joint meeting held that the non-aligned countries should wage more energetically the struggle to eradicate the consequences of the imperialist, colonialist rule and achieve complete economic liberation.

It stressed that the non-aligned movement should be consistently strengthened and developed in order to avert a new world war, preserve peace and make the newly independent states defend the country's sovereignty and achieve national prosperity.

Respected President Kim Il-song gave a most clear explanation to all the urgent problems arising in strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement at present.

I firmly believe that, thanks to his precious teachings, the non-aligned movement will victoriously and unswervingly advance along its own orbit.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SWEDISH SEMINAR LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE IN EDUCATION

SK280502 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--A joint seminar on "Education and Culture in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" was recently held in Stockholm under the cosponsorship of the Stockholm Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Sweden, the Haninge Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea and the Stockholm Branch of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the seminar hall.

Present at the seminar were members of the groups for the study of the chuche idea and the friendship association.

Speeches were made at the seminar by the chief of the Haninge Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea and other Personages. The speakers stressed that the great leader President Kim Il-song has wisely led the educational work, directing primary attention to it.

Noting that the unique policy of intellectualizing the whole of society advanced by President Kim Il-song powerfully demonstrates its validity and vitality today in the realities of Korea, the speakers declared: Korea is a land of education, the land of learning.

The excellent educational system of Korea has been further strengthened and developed under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, they said, and went on:

A large number of valuable art works of great educational importance including films and revolutionary operas have been created under his outstanding guidance to culture and art to contribute to the education of the working people. A message of greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

The seminar closed with a chorus of "Song of General Kim Il-song." At the end of the seminar the attendants appreciated a Korean film.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

JAPANESE MAGAZINE NOTES KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE

SK280607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0522 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--The Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism recently issued theoretical magazine STUDY OF KIMILSONGISM No 24.

The magazine prints a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song returning to Pyongyang after his successful, official state visit to China and a photograph of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il present at Pyongyang Railway Station to meet the great leader.

Carried in the magazine are the following teachings of the great leader: "We will welcome any country taking the road of independence, because going the way of independence is in agreement with the interests of the people." "The people who advance under the banner of Chajusong will inevitably win."

The magazine also carries an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, "For the Development of Agriculture in African Countries," and a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU."

It edits special writeups with a keynote report and speeches made at the Sixth National Committee Meeting of the Japan Society for the Study of Kimilsongism and photographs.

Also printed in it are a report delivered at a regular study meeting of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, a keynote report at the Second Kanto District Seminar on the Chuche Idea and Articles.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FOREIGN FUNCTIONS CELEBRATE KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SK280438 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--Meetings were held in different countries in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

A meeting was held on 14 February at Factory No 794 in the Syrian Arab Republic. Placed on the platform were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and a portrait of Syrian President Hafiz al-Assad.

Speaking at the meeting, the director of the factory said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is wisely leading the revolution and construction of work world-startling miracles, most perfectly grasping the great chuche idea. Under his wise guidance the Korean people will force the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieve national reunification without fail.

The meeting adopted a message of greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A similar meeting was held on 15 February at the Chiclayo Branch of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship. A portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was put up on the platform of the meeting hall.

At the meeting many speakers including the chairman of the Union of Writers and Artists of the city stressed in unison that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding leader who is brilliantly carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A meeting was also held on 13 February at the Porvoo Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Finland. A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISES REPORTED ABROAD

SK010623 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Foreign mass media gave wide publicity to immortal classic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il on the occasion of his birthday, according to reports.

The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" was reported by the Pakistani paper MUSLIM, the Libyan paper JAMAHIRIYAH MAIL, the Swiss paper WOCHEN ZEITUNG, the Indian paper EVENTS and the PTI News Agency of India, the ANTA News Agency of Madagascar, the Egyptian paper AL-JUMHURIYAH, the Zambian paper ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL, the Lebanese paper ASH-SHARQ, the Thai paper THE NATION REVIEW and the Zimbabwean paper THE FINANCIAL GAZETTE.

The Bangladesh paper BANGLAD BANI, the Sudanese paper AL SAHAFA and the Senegalese paper LE SOLEIL carried the treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU."

The Senegalese paper LE SOLEIL in its preface said:

The dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il with a brilliant wisdom and rare clairvoyance is conducting very broad and profound ideological and theoretical activities to develop and enrich the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The ideas and theories propounded by Mr Kim Chong-il gave perfect answers to all problems concerning the party construction and party activities, politics, economy, etc.

Having fully mastered not only the outstanding idea and theory of the great President Kim Il-song but also his experienced and tested leadership method, the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il leads the revolutionary cause of chuche along the highway of victory.

Under his wise guidance the Workers' Party of Korea has been strengthened and developed into a revolutionary party of chuche type with invincible might and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is demonstrating its dignity to the world as an independent socialist state.

Today the Korean people hold Mr Kim Chong-il in high esteem as successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader President Kim Il-song, wholly entrust their destinies to him and vigorously advance along the road under his guidance.

Meanwhile, the Jamaican paper THE DAILY GLEANER introduced his solicitude for the people under the title "Bosom of Boundless Love of His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader."

The papers printed portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MISSIONS ABROAD MARK KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SK011029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Functions were recently held at DPRK missions abroad in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A book and photo exhibition and film reception were arranged at the Korean Embassy in Malta and film receptions and photo exhibitions at Korean embassies in Iran, Burma, Thailand, Nepal, Laos, Guinea, Togo, Zambia, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Niger and Jamaica.

Parties, film shows and photo exhibitions were held at Korean embassies in Tanzania, Nigeria, Guyana and Zimbabwe and press conferences at Korean embassies in Equatorial Guinea and Mali.

The DPRK Permanent Mission to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation in France arranged a book, photo and handiwork exhibition, film show and party and the DPRK Permanent Mission to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation in Italy a film show and photo exhibition.

These functions took place with portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il put up at places of honor.

Invited there were political and public figures and men of the press of the host countries and diplomatic envoys of various countries.

Speeches were made at the parties.

The minister of cooperatives of Guyana who is a deputy general secretary of the People's National Congress said in his speech:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, who has perfectly mastered the outstanding idea and theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his experienced and tested leadership art, is directing the revolutionary cause of chuche along the road of victory.

Today the Workers' Party of Korea under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has been strengthened and developed into a revolutionary party of chuche type with invincible might and its international authority is rising as never before.

We hope that the Workers' Party of Korea guided by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il will achieve greater successes in the work for realising at an early date the proposal to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and for winning the final victory of the Korean revolution.

In his speech the deputy general secretary of the Zimbabwe African National Union stressed:

The dear leader published a historical treatise "On the Chuche Idea" to prove that the chuche idea is the greatest idea in the world.

He has further enriched the treasure-house of the chuche idea with his outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

Today the Korean people are working world-startling miracles in socialist construction under the outstanding guidance of the great leader and the dear leader. These achievements greatly inspire the world people who have risen in the building of a new society.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LSWYK MARKS KIM IL-SONG WORK'S PUBLICATION

SK010826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--A meeting was held on 27 February at the Central Hall of the League of Socialist Working Youth to mark the tenth anniversary of the publication of "Let Us Bring Up Youth and Children Into Socialist and Communist Builders With Good Knowledge, High Moral Virtues and Sound Body," a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, made a report at the meeting which was attended by LSWY functionaries and school youth and children in Pyongyang.

The reporter said: "Let Us Bring Up Youth and Children Into Socialist and Communist Builders With Good Knowledge, High Moral Virtues and Sound Body," a concluding speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at a meeting of the secretariat of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 24 February 1973, is a classic document brightly indicating the road to be followed by the youth movement of our country which entered a new state of its development and programmatic guideline to be held fast to by our LSWY organisations always in the struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

He continued:

In his work the great leader gave a comprehensive exposition of the problems of principle arising in firmly rearing youth and children into reliable heirs to the revolutionary cause of chuche, such as the problem of making the LSWY organisations establish a revolutionary habit of study among the youth and children to bring up all members of the new generation into revolutionary personnel equipped with living knowledge for the revolution and construction and the problem of strengthening the communist moral education and popularising physical culture and sports among youth and children to firmly prepare the new generation for labour and national defence.

The reporter pointed out that the LSWY organisations have achieved great successes in the work of bringing up youth and children into socialist and communist builders with good knowledge, high moral virtues and sound body by waging a vigorous struggle for fulfilling tasks set forth by the great leader in his classic work.

Noting that the past ten years was a significant period in which a new history of great change began in the Korean Communist Youth Movement, the reporter said that the tasks put forward by the great leader in his work have been successfully fulfilled under the wise guidance of the glorious party centre.

The LSWY organisations should creditably implement the great leader's program of rearing genuine communistic men to thoroughly prepare the youth and children as socialist and communist builders with high ideological consciousness, broad and deep knowledge, noble moral virtues and strong physique, as reliable heirs to the revolutionary cause of chuche, the reporter stressed.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

RAILWAY SERVICE SECTOR ACTIVISTS MEET

SK020536 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] A meeting of young activists in the railway service sector was held in Pyongyang on 1 March.

The meeting discussed the question of increasing the role of the youths as a vanguard in implementing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teachings and the party's policies in enacting a new turn in passenger service work.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song. Displayed in the meeting hall were slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious KWP!"

Present at the meeting were Choe Tok-hun, Kim Yong-son, Hyon Sok-chong and other functionaries concerned, together with young activists in the railway service sector, functionaries of schools and of the League of the Socialist Working Youths [LSWY] who have set examples in railway supply work, and students.

The meeting began with the singing of "The Song of General Kim Il-song." At the meeting, Choe Hyong-sik, chairman of the LSWY of the Ministry of Railways made a report, which was followed by discussions.

The reporter and the speakers noted: The great leader has recently given teachings on ensuring the people more convenient and modern travel by improving and strengthening passenger service work. And the glorious party center has delineated tangible methods to thoroughly implement the respected and beloved leader's teachings.

They emphasized: The great leader's teachings and the glorious party's policies constitute a programmatic guideline to effect a new turn in railway transport and passenger service work.

The reporter and the speakers pointed out: The great leader has constantly rendered our people love and concern to provide them more modern and happy travel. The glorious party center has sent countless material and technical means needed to build railway service facilities.

The meeting noted: Youths, juveniles and students across the country have joined a mass-type movement to vigorously supply railways.

The reporter and the speakers stressed: All successes won in the railway service sector during the past period are entirely attributable to the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party center and their concern

with the participants' unanimous feelings of loyalty, the reporter and the speaker gave the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party center the greatest glory and the most ardent thanks.

The meeting noted: Members of the LSWY and youths in the railway service sector should excellently perform their role as vanguards and shock brigades in all fields of service activities, upholding the party's slogan: "Let us become the genuinely faithful servants of the people!"

The meeting pointed out: LSWY members and youths who work as crewmen, belong to the passenger and freight car corps and work at railroad stations should maintain passenger cars and stations in a sanitary and cultured fashion and further improve the quality of service. Members of the LSWY and youths, engaged in the sector of train commercial work, should further improve supply services for the workers on trips.

The meeting noted: To improve and strengthen passenger service work, members of the LSWY and youths in this sector should firmly prepare themselves to be the party's reliable revolutionary vanguard and further consolidate the material and technical foundations of service means by fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The meeting emphasized: Members of the LSWY and youths in the railway service sector should always maintain a tense and mobilized posture meeting the demands of the prevailing situation and continue to vigorously wage the struggle to attain the speed of the 80's.

A unanimous resolution was adopted at the meeting.

YOUTH LEADERSHIP

U. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FOREIGNER SAYS KIM CHONG-IL HEADS PARTY, STATE AFFAIRS

SK020504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--Meetings were held in various countries on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

Placed on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A celebration meeting was held in Enmore Region, Fourth Province, Guyana, under the sponsorship of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song of Enmore, Guyana.

Addressing the meeting Agnes Bend, chairman of the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song and minister of housing of Guyana, stressed:

For his distinguished qualities of a revolutionary and numerous feats performed in the revolutionary struggle, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il enjoys the unreserved trust and respect of the Korean people and the revolutionary people of the world.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a sagacious guide with all qualities to be possessed of by a successor to the revolutionary cause of a great leader, that is, extraordinary wisdom and leadership ability and noble communist virtues.

The All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Nepal-Korean Friendship Association also held celebration meetings.

Speaking at a celebration held in Nepal, T. R. Vish, ex-member of the National Panchayat, stated:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a leader of people enjoying the boundless respect and love of the entire Korean people, a genius, a hero and an outstanding heir to the revolutionary cause of chuche.

The Sweden-Korea Friendship Association arranged a celebration in Stockholm.

Addressing the celebration, the chairman of the Friendship Association stressed:

As the dear leader is in charge of the affairs of the party and state as a whole, more miraculous successes are being made in Korea and especially the whole party and the entire people are united as firm as granite around the party and, no force on the earth can break this unity.

In Mali a joint celebration meeting was held by the Mali-Korea Friendship Association, the Mali Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity, the Malian Peace Movement and the Malian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and in the Congo a celebration was arranged by the Congolese Association for Friendship Among Peoples.

Messages of greetings to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at these celebration meetings.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

INTERNATIONAL CHUCHE INSTITUTES OPENS IN NORWAY

SK020929 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 2 Mar 83

[txt] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea was recently held in the capital of Norway, according to a report.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by Shuhachi Inoue, T. B. Mukherjee and Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, vice directors general of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, members of the Executive Committee of the board from all continents and the Korean ambassador to Norway.

The meeting reviewed the work of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea in 1982 and discussed and decided its working plan for 1983, the problem of convocation of an international seminar on the chuche idea slated for next year and the organisational problem of the board.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

It also adopted a statement of the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche idea denouncing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean Embassy in Norway arranged a party upon the successful conclusion of the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea.

The participants in the party raised toasts to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

GROUPS ABROAD PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL ON BIRTHDAY

SK021107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--Lecture meetings were recently held in different countries in celebration of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

Lectures were given at the Burma-Korea Friendship Association, the Pakistan Rawalpindi Youth Committee for the Study of Kimilsongism, the Pakistan Self-Reliance Research Centre and the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia respectively on the subjects "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is an Outstanding Guide Who Is Brilliantly Carrying Forward and Accomplishing the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche," "The Main Character of the Ideological and Theoretical Activities of the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and His Brilliant Feats," "Warm Congratulations to the Dear Leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il on His Birthday" and "The Future of Korea Is Bright Because She is Guided by the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il."

Lectures on the greatness of the dear leader and his wise leadership and noble virtues were also given at the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea of the Gzira Club of the Malta Labour Party, the House of Culture in Chiclayo City, Peru, the Ghanaian Journalists University and the St Andrew Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea in Kingston, Jamaica.

Placed on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Present at the lecture meetings were political and public figures, men of the press, writers, artists, university professors, members of the chuche idea study groups and organisations for friendship with the Korean people and students of these countries.

In his lecture Aden Ali Bulle, curator of the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia, said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is held in high esteem as a successor to President Kim Il-song's revolutionary cause of chuche because he is boundlessly faithful to the cause of Kimilsongism and has all qualities and

traits to carry it forward to accomplishment, and has already performed feats which will be imperishable in history in accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche.

As Korea was and is bright as there is the respected leader President Kim Il-song, so is her future as there is the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, he stressed.

Letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the lecture meetings held in Ghana and Pakistan.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SEMINAR ON KIM IL-SONG'S WORK HELD IN DELHI

SK021602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] New Delhi, 28 Feb (KCNA)--A seminar on "The Non-Alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Force of Our Times," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was held on 24 February by the Chuche Idea Study Society of Delhi, India.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

B. C. Gupta, chairman of the Chuche Idea Study Society of Delhi, India, made a report, which was followed by speeches of many personages.

The reporter and the speakers stressed that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified the principled stand the non-aligned countries should adhere to and gave comprehensive answers to the problems arising in strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement at a time when various complicated problems had been raised within this movement and the splitting and disintegrating manoeuvres of the imperialists became undisguised.

Nothing that his work is making a great contribution to the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement, they pointed out that thanks to his great contribution the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is now playing a big role in this movement as its important member nation.

They expressed the belief that the DPRK will solve complicated problems arising in the non-aligned movement and greatly help toward its strengthening and development at the Seventh Summit Congress of Non-Aligned Countries.

They unanimously expressed deepest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has made a great contribution to the strengthening and development of the non-aligned movement and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS DPRK SOCIALIST SYSTEM

SK030400 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2243 GMT 2 Mar 83

[NODONG SINMUN 3 March special article: "Our Country's Socialist System Is a Superior Social System Guaranteeing the People Genuine Freedom and Rights"-- KCNA identifies this item as an "article"]

[Text] Greeting the election of deputies to the Municipal and County People's Committees, the whole country is surging with an exalted political atmosphere.

Our party members and workers heartily give thanks to our country's socialist system, which was established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and has been made to shine by our party, and are firmly resolved to further consolidate and develop this system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Our country's socialist system is a most superior social system in which the working masses master everything and everything in society serves them.

Ensuring genuine freedom and rights is an indispensable condition for guaranteeing that the working masses enjoy independent and creative lives.

An independent and creative life is a genuine life in which the working masses of the people hold the status of the masters of nature and society and they fully play their role as masters. Important in this is for the workers to have genuine freedom and rights with which they can participate as masters in all social fields, including the fields of politics, economics, and culture.

Only when people possess genuine freedom and rights can they freely raise independent demands and look to their interests, pursuing them without any manner of domination and subordination and enjoy the country's material wealth to their hearts' content.

The working class of the people, however, cannot possess genuine freedom and rights in any society.

The working masses have no freedom or rights in capitalist society, where the exploiting class, less than a handful, grasps in its hands state sovereignty and the means of production. The workers in capitalist society have neither

the right to participate in state sovereignty nor even primary freedom or rights to express their political intentions or to take part in economic and cultural life. They are obliged only to obey the exploiting class.

The so-called freedom and rights, which capitalists clamor about, are nothing but a camouflage for the suppression and exploitation of the popular working masses by the rulers and exploiting class.

The popular working masses could neither become the genuine masters of the state and society nor enjoy dignity and happy lives with genuine freedom and rights until they encounter socialist society, in which they could grasp in their hands state sovereignty and the means of production.

Our country's socialist system is a most superior social system which substantially ensures the popular working masses, including workers and peasants, genuine freedom and rights.

Our socialist system, above all, enables the people to participate as masters in state, social and political life by guaranteeing the workers genuine political freedom and rights.

Political life is an area with decisive significance for the lives of people--social beings. Apart from independent life in this field, we cannot talk about any other independent and creative life. The popular masses' independent rights are comprehensively expressed by state sovereignty; the social and political lives of the people are guaranteed by political freedom and rights.

Only when they possess political freedom and rights can the people freely participate in state sovereignty and the country's politics, holding the status of masters, and fully play the role as masters in the economic and cultural fields and other fields in social life.

For this reason, a socialist state should give precedence to ensuring the popular working masses political freedom and rights and help them substantially exercise those.

Our country's socialist system ensures the workers voting rights and the right to be elected and allows them to participate in state management, regardless of differences in sex and occupation, the degree of property and knowledge, political views and religion.

The socialist system also completely ensures them freedom of, and rights to, speech, press, assembly and demonstration and ensures to the maximum their personal and human rights. And it helps the workers endlessly make shine their noble political lives in specific political organizations.

Through democratic elections, our country's workers firmly organize various echelons of power organs, up to the Supreme People's Assembly, with the representatives of the people and realize their independent demands and interests.

the people, who suffered in the past from all manner of exploitation and the lack of rights, are freely participating in state and social life, endlessly making shine human dignity and value. This is because of our country's socialist system substantially ensuring them political freedom and rights.

Our country's socialist system also substantially ensures the workers genuine rights in economic and cultural life.

Insuring genuine rights in economic and cultural life, together with political freedom and rights, is an important demand to guarantee an independent and creative life.

Economic and cultural life constitutes important areas in people's social lives. Accordingly, without genuine rights in economic and cultural life, we cannot talk about an independent and creative life. Only when they exercise genuine rights in economic and cultural life can the people more sincerely participate in social and political life, too, and enjoy a happy life as masters of state and society.

Our country's socialist system ensures the working masses rights to labor and rest.

Thanks to the labor protection system, the 8-hour labor system and the system of leave with pay, which are enforced by the state in favor of the workers to guarantee conditions for work and rest, and to great benefits for female workers with children, our country's people choose occupations meeting their hope and ability, satisfactorily work with in stable jobs and unreservedly display their strength and talents in a rewarding working life for society and themselves.

Our country's socialist system not only ensures the workers' rights to labor and rest, but provide various conditions for food, clothing and shelter. And by enforcing the system of overall free medical care and the system of overall free compulsory education, the socialist system substantially ensures a happy life.

As a result, while workers in capitalist countries are breaking down from all manner of exploitation, oppression, cold and hunger without the primary right to survival, all workers in our country are enjoying boundless happiness without any anxiety or cares.

Our country's socialist system not only ensures the popular working masses genuine freedom and rights, but protects their freedom and rights against infringement by the enemy.

The independent and creative lives of the popular working masses are tested in the fierce struggle against impure and antagonistic elements preying and infringing upon the interests of the working masses of the people.

In socialist society, there remain remnants and impure elements of the overthrown exploiting class and the danger of external aggression by imperialists.

These are the main obstacles threatening the freedom and rights of the popular working masses and are the objects of the struggle.

By strengthening dictatorship over the antagonistic elements and vigorously waging the class struggle through the elevation of the function of the proletarian dictatorship of the state, our country's socialist system has beaten off all manner of aggressive maneuvers by the imperialists and their stooges, their ideological and cultural penetration, and the activities of remnants of the overthrown exploiting class, thus thoroughly protecting the people's political freedom and rights and happy life.

All these freedoms, rights and happy life, which the workers in our country are enjoying, are being reliably guaranteed by the socialist constitution, the sound self-reliant national economy and strong defense power, are becoming firmer and are being promoted more and more.

Our country's socialist system is the genuine source of our people's infinite prosperity and permanent happiness.

We should firmly defend this advanced, superior socialist system and continuously consolidate and develop it.

Like the heroes in the feature films "The Chief of the County Party Committee," "Always With One Mind" and "Pledge on That Day," all party members and workers should more vigorously accelerate the revolution and construction by fully displaying the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude in implementing the party's policies, upholding the banner of the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

Along with this, they should prepare themselves in full readiness to cope with the prevailing situation, defend the socialist fatherland with the lofty love for the fatherland and matchless heroic spirit of sacrifice which were cherished by the heroes in the art film "Wolni-do Island," and vigorously struggle for the prosperity of the fatherland.

Castig a vote of approval by participating in the election of various echelons of power organs is important work for further strengthening revolutionary sovereignty.

We should further intensify our revolutionary sovereignty by participating as one man in the upcoming election of deputies to the Municipal and County People's Committees with high political awareness and revolutionary passion and, thus, organize the local power organs with the people's representatives endlessly loyal to the great leader and the party.

Berishing deep in their hearts pride and honor in living in the most superior socialist system, all party members and workers should powerfully struggle to further consolidate and develop our socialist system and make it shine.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MEETING HELD IN POLAND ON KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SK022240 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Events commemorating the 41st birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were held in various countries. A commemorative meeting on the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was held on 15 February in (Prague), Poland. A central commemorative meeting was held that day in Lima, Peru. A commemorative gathering was also held on 14 February in Pakistan hosted jointly by the Lahore Chapter of the Pakistan-Korea Solidarity Society and by the Lahore Chapter of the Pakistani Lawyers Association.

At the meetings, the speakers warmly offered congratulations on the 41st birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and respectfully wished him a long life. The speakers praised the greatness and wisdom of the leadership and noble moral character of the dear comrade leader.

In the meantime, a nationwide symposium on the classic thesis, "On the Chuche Idea," by the dear comrade leader was recently held in (Sjælland), Denmark on his 41st birthday.

On 10 February, the Asian Chuche-Idea Research Group held a symposium on the classic thesis of the dear comrade leader, "The KWP Is the Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Down-with-Imperialism Union."

Symposiums on his thesis were also held by the (Aigal) Chuche Study Group in India, by the first, the second, the fourth and the fifth teams of the (Toliaridge) Committee of the Chuche Study Group for Proletariat and (?Anti-U.S.) Movement in Malagasy and by the first and the second teams of the (Tulang Swaji) Committee. The Indian Chuche Philosophy Research Institute held a lecture meeting and symposium on the chuche idea. At the meetings, the speakers highly praised the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great lodestar of the ideological theory, and dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. They stressed the profound ideas and contents, practical and theoretical significance of the classic thesis of the dear comrade leader.

CSO: 4110/032

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMIN' ON PARTY AS GUIDING FORCE

SK040454 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2218 GMT 3 Mar 83

[NODONG SINMIN 4 March special article: "The Party Is the Guiding Force of Socialist and Communist Society"]

[Text] Our people take a great pride in their party.

Today, the KWP is resplendently pioneering the future of communism, upholding the slogan of imbuing the whole society with the chuche idea. In this course, our party is displaying honor as the guiding force of socialist and communist society.

In his treatise "The KWP Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Inheriting the Glorious Tradition of the Down-with Imperialism Union," Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Party Central Committee, elucidated the idea that the party of the working class constitutes the guiding force of socialist and communist society and, in conformity with the idea, set forth methods and orientations to build our party with a view to the future.

This unfolded an endlessly bright road ahead of our party and people.

By strengthening the party and continuously increasing its leading role through firm adhesion to that idea and theory, we should brilliantly consummate the cause of socialism and communism.

I. The idea of the guiding force of socialist and communist society is a great idea and theory put forward by our party.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Party Central Committee, has noted: The party is a weapon for revolution and construction and is the guiding force of socialist and communist society. Unless we intensify the party and increase its leading function and role, we can neither successfully push ahead with the revolution and construction nor correctly run socialist and communist society.

This invaluable proposition imprinted on the treatise is a classical formula originally delineating the party's status and role in the revolutionary struggle of the working class and in socialist and communist society.

What is of most important significance in this is that the party becomes a guiding force in communist society, too. This can be said to be the core of the proposition.

The great ideological and theoretical exploit of the treatise is that it raises for the first time in history the question of the party's existence and role in communist society and gives perfect answers to the question.

The party of the working class is a guiding force. No political organization of the working class can replace the party's status and role.

The party's leading status in the communist movement--the revolutionary movement of the working class--is, indeed, firm and absolute.

The party works out and sets forth scientific lines, strategies and tactics in every period and at every stage of the development of the revolution and organizes and mobilizes the popular masses for their implementation.

Only under the party's leadership can the popular masses achieve class awakening, firmly unite as a political force and vigorously forge ahead with the revolution and construction.

Apart from the party's role as an organizer and guide, the revolutionary movement can not advance even a step, nor can society develop. For this reason, only the party becomes a guiding force in the communist movement--the revolutionary movement of the working class. This is an unshakeable truth confirmed in theory and in practice.

Based on the objective demands of communist society and on our party's practical experience, the treatise scientifically and theoretically proves that the party should exist as a guiding force in communist society, too. In this, the idea of the guiding force in communist society possesses invincible truth and vitality.

The truthness of the idea that the party becomes the guiding force of communist society lies in the fact that the idea above all, most correctly reflects the intrinsic characteristics of communist society and the inevitability of its development.

Socialist and communist society is highly organized. The important characteristics of communist society are that all the fields in social life, including the fields of economy and culture, greatly develop and are organically connected, and that all work progresses on a society-wide scale in an organizational way in accordance with a plan.

Collective and organizational life is the people's basic mode of living in communist society. For this reason, to correctly run communist society, the leadership of a political organization which unifiedly organizes and command the people's activities and all areas in social life, should be ensured.

If a state of anarchy is created in a society as a result of a failure in realizing such political leadership, that society cannot be called socialist and communist, and its existence cannot be maintained.

The work of unified organizing and commanding the activities of the members in communist society is realized only by the party of the working class--a political leader with strong organizational ability.

By indoctrinating the popular masses and organizing and mobilizing them to the achievement of the goal, the party ensures unity in the ideological activities of the members of society and leads their activities to meet the common interest of society.

The existence of a guiding force like the party with strong organizational ability is an absolute requirement to maintain and manage communist society--a highly organized and developed society.

Communism is the highest stage of human society. Yet, social development is not interrupted in communist society, either. In communist society, society develops through the struggle to eradicate the old in various fields of social life and to create the new.

This development of communist society is ensured only by the party's political leadership. The party is the heart of society and is a driving force remodeling the whole society in a revolutionary manner.

Only when the party's political leadership is guaranteed in all fields of social life in the struggle to eradicate the old and create the new smoothly, progress and the work of educating and indoctrinating people, of improving social relations and conquering nature, successfully push ahead.

Just as there is no man without a heart, we cannot even think of communist society without a party.

The struggle in which the people advance toward communism accompanies the fierce struggle against imperialism and all forms of class enemy. The struggle is more intensified because communism cannot win a simultaneous victory on a worldwide scale.

As long as capitalism and imperialism remain on earth, we cannot avoid the danger of aggression by an outside enemy and the resistance of an inside enemy. In addition with the former, even though communism has been realized in a country, it is a region.

In such a situation, there cannot be an absolute guarantee by which communist society, after a long and bloody struggle, the country's sovereignty and the interests of the popular masses are naturally defended.

The party is a weapon for class struggle and is an organized leader for national security.

By correctly organizing and waging the class struggle to defend the proletariat in dictatorship, including the people's government, the party ensures social security from the maneuvers of the enemy at home and it road and realitaby defends the independent and creative lives of the popular masses.

This indicates that, as long as there remain imperialism and antagonistic elements on earth, the party, as the organizer and leader of the clas struggle, should continue to exist in communist society, too, and its function and role should be continuously strengthened.

For these conditions and demands, the party should exist not only in the period of building socialism and communism, but also in communist society.

The party's existence and its political leadership are the key questions defining the destiny of communist society.

The treatise powerfully confirms this stark truth.

Another justification for the idea that the party becomes the guiding force of communist society lies in the fact that the idea contains our party's practical experience won in a long historical period.

The entire history of the KWP is a glorious and brilliant history in which it has resplendently realized the socialist and communist cause by continuously strengthening the party and increasing its function and role.

Throughout this course, extraordinarily diverse and rich experience and lessons in connection with the construction of the revolutionary party and with its activities have been created.

The most precious item left by the history of our party's struggle is that only when the party is upgraded to the status of a guiding force and its political leadership is firmly ensured can the revolution advance and society develop.

When a party grasps power, a wide road to realize leadership toward revolution and socialism... Just because it is a ruling party, the question of the party's status and role in society is not completely resolved.

Even in the ruling party, the development of socialist society and the road ahead of the revolution depend upon how high the party is exalted and how its leading role is strengthened.

There are various factors in accelerating the revolution and construction and in developing society. Among these factors, the party is of more preferential and decisive significance. The reason is that all factors which advance the revolution and develop society smoothly work and display their power only through the party—the political leader of society.

Therefore, only when our party is firmly upgraded to the status of the leading force and its leading role is strengthened can the revolution tremble and socialism society be correctly maintained, consolidated and developed.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il-sung into the activities organized by the party in the revolutionary struggle and in the level areas of society, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung has seen to it that the party's status has been always exalted and its militant strength and leading function have been enhanced in an all-round way.

A bourgeois dictatorship and any political organization should work and submit activities thoroughly under the party's leadership. This is a revolutionary attitude to which our party has adhered.

In the socialist system will be established and the revolution advanced further, our party, in particular, has strengthened itself ideologically and organizationally and has further increased its function and role.

Under the leadership of our party center, the dignity of the party has been exalted and its leading function and role have extraordinarily increased. As a result, in all areas and organizations, including the people's government, the army and the people are moving in one man.

Thus, the position of unitarily leading and managing society has been brilliantly realized in the highest degree in our country.

The revolution has been following a genuinely arduous road filled with ordeals from the start period. In the course of this, there has been a stern resistance to win against the strong imperialist enemy, serious social change and difficult trials for construction.

Nevertheless, thanks to the great Communist and people have waged well the heroic battles to strengthen the party and to enhance its function and role, they have been able to overcome difficulties and to create special miracles in the construction of socialism.

If we had followed the struggle to make the party an administrative body of the state, instead of its function and role in every field of life, then in the course of the development of the revolution, we could neither have won the final victory of the people's revolution nor erected the socialist wallflower of our country. The today, the Party consolidated and developed its administrative functions.

Also, in our party's past practice, it emphasizes the revolution and correctly leads the country, and consolidates the party to the highest position. The Party and people will constantly work in its leading status and role in the construction. This is absolute truth that cannot be denied in the entire Communist world--which stare at the development of socialist society. According to our past practice, the idea that the party and people exist in communist society and the political leadership toward military should be realized.

The idea on the guiding force in communist society constitutes our party's invaluable experience and exploits and sums them up ideologically and theoretically. Herein lies the invincible vitality of this ideological theory and the source of permanent life.

The idea on the guiding force in communist society is a scientific ideological theory, produced on the basis of the demands of current times and the future communist society and of the historical experience and lessons of the communist movement. Because of the nature of truth and influential power, this idea is a great ideological theory occupying a brilliant position in the chuche-oriented theories on the communist revolution.

2. The idea on the guiding force in communist society, set forth in the party, is a great ideological theory bearing its vital significance.

In real leaders and the following was taught: In the course of time, it is necessary to renew the theory of the communist revolution, in particular to accumulate new experience and to discover countless new revolutionary truths. I think that all successes won by our party in the revolution and construction have become the common achievement of the international working class and the revolutionary experience and truth gained by us positively contributes to enriching the revolutionary theory of the working class.

The development of the revolutionary movement accompanies the development of the revolutionary theory. The expansion and development of the communist movement, which was launched together with the advance of the working class, demanded the comprehensive delineation of the questions that had not yet been raised on the construction of socialism and communism. Our party is making diligent and scrupulous efforts to settle this historic task. This is powerfully confirmed by the presentation of the idea that the party is the guiding force in communist society.

Our party's creation of the idea on the guiding force in communist society constitutes an event that has brought about a turn in the development of the theory on the construction of the party of the working class and in the performance of the revolutionary cause. The significance of the creation of the idea, above all, lies in the fact that the idea has newly deepened and developed the theory on the party of the working class.

A long time ago, since the party of the working class and the revolutionary movement developed under its leadership, During this period, the construction of the party of the working class and the revolutionary cause have advanced far. And in this process, the theory on the party has greatly developed.

Bearing forth with the ideology about the guiding force of the communist society, our party has developed a new stage of the revolutionary theory about the party.

Development of the guiding force of the party should be part of the theory about the party. Till now, it has been considered that the party of the working class

ment, and during the period of the socialist and communist construction. However, thanks to the ideology and theory about the guiding force of the communist society, it has been elucidated for the first time in history that the party must continue to exist and perform its leading function and role even after the completion of the construction of the communist society.

Thanks to this great theory, the historic mission of the party of the working class has been fully elucidated, a clear outlook on its function and role has been established, and new principles of the party construction and activities have been defined. This is a firm guiding principle enabling the communists and people to build the party with a long-range view and to ceaselessly enhance its function and role.

Another significance of the ideology about the guiding force of the communist society is its encouragement that has made the people more vigorously step up the socialist and communist construction under the leadership of the party.

The question of the guiding force of the communist society is not a theoretical matter or the distant future but a matter of significance that is related to the destiny of the revolution and construction and the destiny of the people.

The conclusion that has been drawn that the party is the guiding force of the communist society has brought the people to consider that the party and they are inseparable, and has further strengthened their determination to struggle under the leadership of the party forever. This is a new stimulation and encouragement to the achievement of the firm unity of the party and the people and the historic task of our people advancing toward socialism and communism.

The party is the most powerful tool of politics. Politics exists in all societies and the appearance and character of a society depend on its politics.

Spinning forth with the ideology that the party is the guiding force of the communist society, our Party center has elucidated the political structure of the communist society in the way to establish the structure. This is a powerful theoretical and practical tool that gives an even more vivid image of a communist society for the people and will enable them to operate the future communist society without faltering.

The theory, which has further developed and enriched the communist revolution-theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung, will display even greater utility in power by vigorously encouraging the advance toward communism. Indeed, the ideology that the party is the guiding force of the communist society is a noble ideological and theoretical asset that has given an endless confidence and hope to the people of our times and an immortal banner that guarantees the limitless prosperity of the communist society of the future.

In today's life of our people under this banner, our people have become able to take the right path toward communism under the leadership of

the party and have become a prestigious people who will completely transform the communist society of the future.

It is thanks to the great ideological and theoretical activities of our party center that we have become able to have, before anyone else, the ideology about the guiding force of the communist society, the ideology that is of an immortal significance.

The great ideology and theory that vigorously stimulate the development of the society are never automatically produced by the demand of the times and the accumulation of experience. They can be put forth only by the great leader [widachan yangdoja] who paves the way to the future of the revolution by the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities.

The ideological and theoretical activities of our party, which has established the great idea on the guiding force of the communist society, are indeed extraordinary, outstanding and without equal.

Our party's ideological and theoretical activities are replete with the principles of chuch'e. It has become a firm, immutable law for our party to assume the chuch'e idea as the one and only guideline for thinking and acting and for solving all the problems based on the chuch'e idea.

Our party builds up the ideology and theory by placing itself in a position of taking into account everything, with the working people assumed to be the linchpin and of taking responsibility for their fate to the end.

Our party also puts forth a large number of new ideologies and theories based not on established theories but based thoroughly on the demands of revolutionary practice and on the lessons drawn from the revolutionary movements. Thanks to such chuch'e-based ideological and theoretical activities, the demands of the new era and the people's aspirations surge strongly through all the ideologies and theories put forth by our party and they have become a mighty weapon for struggle that give clear answers to the struggle for socialist and communist construction.

Underlying our party's outstanding ideological and theoretical activities are extraordinary wisdom and qualification without peer. The greatness of our party as the outstanding organizer and leader is based on its extraordinary ideological and theoretical ability. Our party's unique traits and qualifications are its ability to analyze most correctly all the ingredients that function in social development and people's exploration of their fate, the extraordinary ability to penetrate into the essence of social phenomena, no matter how complex their interweaving, its ability to sum up the essence in a single thesis and its insight into the immediate practical demands as well as into the future of communism. Because of such qualifications, our party has been able to put forth great ideologies, the ideologies on the guiding force of the communist society, which will emanate brilliant rays not only today but forever in the communist future.

It is a great accomplishment achieved by our party center before the times acknowledged that it has established the ideology as the guiding force of the communist society while leading the advancing movement of the revolution and building up the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities. This achievement will forever glow in human history and the communist future.

Today, under the leadership of the party center, the KWP is taking a clear step to the great guiding force of the communist society.

Comrade Kim Jong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and secretary, has noted: Only when the society is modeled after the chuche idea, can we correctly carry out the work of remodeling culture, art, science and men in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea and successfully construct and lead the communist society, a society that is filled with the chuche idea.

The greatness of the party is that of the leader. Only when it holds a great leader in high esteem, can the party heighten its militant might in all areas and brilliantly fulfill its mission and play its role as the guiding force of the communist society.

The prospect of the party and the revolution and the bright and broad future of the people are determined by the greatness of the leader. Because it holds at its top a great leader in high esteem, the KWP has strengthened and developed into a right party capable of leading the communist society to victory.

The party center is an outstanding organizer of the cause of developing the party and a tested leader who is strengthening and developing the KWP as a great guiding force of the communist society.

The greatness and wisdom of the leadership of our party, which, putting first place on the idea that the party must exist even in the communist society, building the party respectively, lie in the fact that the entire party has thoroughly fused the slogan of building society with the chuche idea and is now building it brilliantly.

The cause of socialism for the future is nothing but a society in which nature, society and man are all remodeled in response to the demands of the chuche idea. For this reason, unless the party itself is imbued with the chuche idea, we cannot successfully build a society remodeled after the chuche idea, preparing it secretly or deal it successfully.

Now we have a party that is capable of leading the communist society, a true party that is entirely modeled on the chuche idea. As the work of building the entire society with the chuche idea has been accelerated under the leadership of the party center, the KWP is taking its inherent shape as a revolutionary party capable of consummating the revolutionary cause of chuche idea in eliminating and of leading society to victory even in the communist society.

In view of its firm conviction in the chuché idea and its leadership in organizing and mobilizing the popular masses, in view of its reformism in remodeling society, and in view of its firm and tenacious revolutionary principles, today the KWP is proud of being an unprecedentedly great party. This clearly proves the prudence of the leadership of our party center, with its prospective building the party while clearly foreseeing the future of the communist society.

The nature of our party, which is being strengthened and developed as the guiding force of the communist society under the slogan of training the entire party with the chuché idea, comes, above all, from the fact that it bases all of its activities on the chuché idea.

The revolutionary activity is a means of survival for the party and an important symbol that defines its character and mission. The party's revolutionary activity, in essence, is a struggle to embody its own building ideology. For this reason, for the party to fulfill its mission as the guiding force of the communist society, it should conduct its revolutionary activity in correctly guiding ideology.

The chuché idea, the guiding ideology of our party, is a revolutionary ideology that most strongly defends the interests of the working masses, including the working-class. Only when it conducts all the activities assuming this ideology as the leading guidelines, will the party be able to run and develop the society in accordance with the aspirations and demands of the popular masses of the communist future.

Even after the communist society is constructed, the nation and people will continue to exist and the people will achieve their national prosperity in their own countries. For this reason, the party of the working class should firmly maintain its chuché-based position in its own activity even after the communist society is constructed and see to it that it thoroughly enforces policies of independence. Only then can the party take the responsibility for the fate of its own country's people to the end and become the guiding force of the communist society.

Possibly happening the struggle to instill the chuché idea in the party building and party activity is the fundamental principle consistently maintained by our party.

Still, our party, raised even higher the banner of first establishing the chuché idea, is solving all the problems arising in the revolution and construction in our own ways. Thanks to such a principled stand and party struggle wiped by our party, the KWP is perfecting its features more firmly as the revolutionary party of chuché-type capable of leading the communist society.

The fundamental features of the KWP are seen in the fact that our anti-imperialist struggle is based on the basis of the chuché idea and offhand, under the harsh and complicated circumstances, it correctly carries out its

History has not yet known such a great party as our Party, which realizes its unitary leadership over society at the highest level, while establishing a very systematic, organizational leadership system. Our Party has always possessed a consolidated order and system, which covers the whole society, but also possesses a high leadership art and organizational skill. The reality in our country, in which all the works in all sectors (in revolution and construction, such as politics, economy, culture, military and external activities), are carried out well and in which the whole of our society harmoniously develops in a wholesale way, eloquently exhibits the extraordinary organizational skill and tested leadership art of our Party, which takes hold of and skilfully leads everything.

Under the party center's leadership, such an organizational skill of our Party will become stronger as the society changes. The characteristics of our Party, which strengthens and develops as a guiding force of the communist society, also come from the fact that it possesses abundant lesson with which it can remodel all sectors in social life.

After a communist society is constructed, the struggle to get rid of the discarded things and to create new ones continues. Therefore, getting to seek abundant, multi-sided practical experiences in building a powerful party that can successfully lead the communist society becomes a very important matter. Such experiences of the party are not gained with empty hands nor are they gained only in the communist society. They are formed and solidified in the historical struggle of carrying out the three revolutions. Thus, only the party that skilfully joins the three revolutions can remodel the society most thoroughly and in a most revolutionary fashion and the party will also be able to correctly lead the struggle in ideological, technological and cultural sectors without any bias in the communist society.

For almost 30 years since its founding, the KKP has vigorously struggled, shouldering the banner of the three revolutions, and has gained abundant experiences. In particular, in the process of vigorously waging the three revolutions (army movement and the movement to win the red flag) of the three revolutions under the wise leadership of the party center, the KKP has strengthened and developed as a tested party that can excellently perform an arduous and complicated historical task (driving free from remodeling our society and remaking nature).

Today, the KKP's capability to remodel the society in a revolutionary fashion is extremely great and its reformative role is decisive for our society's future.

Our party is now carrying out revolutionary tasks—so arduous and difficult as they may be—in one breath, while increasing an arduousness and hardship under the banner of three revolutions.

Today in our country, the work of nurturing a communist human being is being pushed ahead at every high level; a new atmosphere for the economic construction in the R.O.K. is being created; in a brilliant flowering the communist culture is being cultivated. This is a glorious trend in the third dec-

of our party, because it possessed an extraordinary ability in creation and propagation and always stood strenuously with the revolution and communism, it will serve as a powerful party that can endlessly develop and expand now and in the communist future.

Our history, and its being enrooted in the KWP, is a broad history, in which militant belief—the party being built is a guiding force of the communist society—has been created.

In the past, all of our party has come to enjoy the absolute support and trust of all people and possesses a high authority and prestige. With our people, the heart of our party and the future of the revolution, they come to look forward to the glorious party center, and they are burning with the aspiration of the today and the future of communism with the name of our party. This is the aspiration of our times that no force can block.

Holding in high esteem forever and upholding the great Comrade Kim Il-song is the highest duty of our KWP members and people before the times and before us. Our respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song is the great leader, the founder of the party and people. Building, with a view to creating, the main and the guiding force of the communist society is, in short, the work of the glorious leader. It is forever as glorious party of the great Comrade Kim Il-song. Thus, holding in high esteem and upholding the great leader and the party center serves as being the most basic work in the struggle to build the party.

We are still on the road to revolution. No matter what obstacles may be on the way to the glorious future of revolution, we should surely reunify the fatherland and the country to the end the communist cause from generation to generation.

The more we carry the rest of revolution [i.e., the better we should carry on the task to reform, expand and extend the leader (surviving)], the leader who leads us the path out the revolution. There lies the prospects of survival and the future of the brilliant future of the nation.

Our task is to hold our wings wide in the sky and holding in high esteem the our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we should do in our heart the loyalty, if only we will traverse only one road to victory, that is, the leader's heart and the leader's center will withstand the trials and tribulations which will be met. Firmly armed with the ideas and the spirit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and accomplishing our mission of revolution, we should surely fulfill our party's leadership, which was believed by the leader. There is no more important responsibility than our people than to firmly carry out this great task.

Our greatest prospect is to fulfill to save our people and our motherland and to realize the communist future in Korea. Victory and glory are the two things that are most intended before our people, we follow the leader, the leader's heart and the leader, the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song.

K. KOREA/CHINESE GOVERNMENT

FUNCTIONS OVERSEAS MARK KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SK030812 Pyongyang 8/8A in English 0800 GMT 3 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Mar (KCNA)--Functions were recently held in different countries on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il, according to reports.

A lecture meeting, a book and photo exhibition and a film show were held by the Central Committee of the General Union of Sudanese Peasants and the Omdurman District committee of the Sudanese Youth Union, book and photo and lantern exhibition in Oslo of Norway, local cities of France.

Photo exhibitions and film shows were arranged in Lahore of Pakistan and in Loumbila Agricultural District of Upper Volta, and film shows at the Chambego Teachers' College in Kampala, Uganda, and at the artillery base in Homs, Libya, and a photo exhibition by the Peruvian National Association of Writers and Artists and Korean film weeks in Libya, Equatorial Guinea, and in Oslo, Norway.

These functions were held with portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il at places of honor.

Present at the functions were personnel of party and power bodies and public organisations of the host countries as well as people of all walks of life, including men of the press, lawyers, educational and cultural workers.

In his lecture, Vice Chairman of the General Union of Sudanese Peasants said that His Excellency Kim Jong-il, the dear leader, has grasped the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-sung and put forward lines and policies in all fields of the revolution and construction.

His Excellency Kim Jong-il, the dear leader, visits factories, rural villages, schools and homes to be with people, looking after their lives and sharing them with an affection.

After appreciating a Korean film, the chief of the Loumbila Agricultural District of Upper Volta said:

To attend the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il is a fortune not only of the Korean people but also of the African people.

While seeing Korean photographs and films today, we realised that under the wise guidance of the dear leader Korea has made great development.

We will this and wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to His Excellency Kim Jong-il, the dear leader.

(MM) 4101/121

FOREIGN MEDIA OBSERVE KIM CHONG-IL BIRTHDAY

SKD 105 KS Pyongyang (CNA in English 0400 GMT 1 Mar 81)

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (CNA)--Foreign mass media dedicated special writings and articles to the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

Newspapers printed portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Nepalese paper ANNA edited a special writeup and carried an article in the wine guidance of the dear leader.

Korea is certain with a revolutionary mettle and zeal thanks to the executive guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the article stressed, and continued:

"The great masters making a new history of changes in Korea are the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il carrying the revolutionaries' cause to a brilliant accomplishment, upholding it."

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, perfectly possessed of a distinguished leadership ability and method of leadership, is wisely directing work in all realms of the revolution and construction so as to bring about a great leap and miracle daily in Korea,

The Japanese paper NIKKEI carried an article titled "To Kisei Birthday--Comrade Kim Sung-il."

It said:

"Comrade Kim Sung-il has perfectly grasped the revolutionary line of the dear leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and is constantly developing and enriching it."

He always did work in a uniform way and sincerely suited it to develop with himself.

This is a characteristic article of his leadership.

However, though comradely virtuous, he looks after the entire Korean people with a warm affection."

Recently, the Chinese government made efforts to provide workers with better conditions of life and labour.

The Indian paper MONGOLIA carried an article introducing the wise leadership of the dear leader and his many exploits under the title "The Great Leader Comrade Kim Jong-il".

The Pakistani paper MORNIG, the Nepalese paper SWARAJ, the Cambodian paper MEAS, the Kuwaiti paper KUWAIT TIMES and the Indonesian paper ANGGADA also carried articles.

Chinese radio "Voice of Revolution" aired a special program.

At overseas:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il, the successor to the revolutionary cause of Juche, is a great thinker and theoretician who is constantly developing and enriching the treasure-house of the Juche idea with his extraordinary creative and theoretical ideological and theoretical activities.

As a guiding leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, he is continuously driving the militant and revolutionary idea and theory of President Kim Il-sung.

A grand celebration is store for the Korean people led by the great guide.

Chinese television, a Chinese radio and an American television also held special programs on the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il.

At home:

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

LEAFLET REVERES KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--A leaflet in the name of "The Saenal Society" is being circulated among inhabitants of Pusan, South Korea, on the occasion of the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification." The leaflet reads: The dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il is a sagacious guide of the nation who is carrying forward with a whole heart the noble intention of General Kim Il-song, the great sun of all people. Only when we hold in high esteem and follow General Kim Il-song, the great sun of the nation, and the dear leader Mr Kim Chong-il, the great lodestar of the nation, the reunification of the country and a bright future of the nation are promised. Dear citizens: The day of glory will surely come when all the fellow countrymen will enjoy welfare together, attending the great general and the sagacious leader. Let us live with fortitude, convinced of that day. [Text] [SK250457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 25 Feb 83]

FOREIGN MEDIA REPORTS TREATISE--Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--The treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are given wide publicity in foreign countries. The treatise "On the Chuche Idea" was reported by the Venezuelan paper EL UNIVERSAL, the Bangladesh papers NAYA JUG and NATUN KATA, the Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC, the Zairese paper MAMBENGGA 2,000, the Jordanian journal SHUUN AL SAA and the PTI News Agency of India. The Nepalese paper ASTITO carried an article explaining the treatises. The papers printed portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The Bangladesh paper HOLIDAY and the Syrian paper AL SAURA carried the treatise "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU." [text] [KCNA identifies this as a "pool item"] [SK251640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 25 Feb 83]

MEDIA REPORTS ON TREATISE--Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--"The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIUM," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was carried by the Syrian paper AL SAURA 16 February and the Bangladesh paper HOLIDAY 12 February on his birthday, according to reports. The Syrian paper says in its preface: "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-Type Revolutionary Party Which Inherited the Glorious Tradition of the DIU," a treatise of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is a programmatic document which indicates the way of strengthening and developing

the WPK. Expounded in the treatise are the history of the WPK which has hewed an utterly new path with originality, beginning with the formation of the "Down-with-Imperialism Union" (DIU) under the banner of chuche and the revolutionary character of the WPK as a revolutionary party of new type and tasks for consolidating and developing it. [Text] [SK250527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 25 Feb 83]

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE PUBLISHED--Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was brought out in booklet on 15 February by the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association on the occasion of his birthday, according to a report. In its preface the booklet printed in Nepalese says: Holding aloft the banner of the great chuche idea, the world vigorously advances along the track of independence. The Nepal-Korea Friendship Association presents this book to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, an outstanding successor to the cause of chuche, great thinker and theoretician, practician and great master of leadership, whom we have in the van of the struggle for making the whole world independent, the supreme goal of the historical era of chajusong (independence) on his 41st birthday. [Text] [SK280535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0519 GMT 28 Feb 83]

KWP DELEGATES ATTEND ICP CONGRESS--Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Ho Chong-suk, member, and secretary of the WPK Central Committee, left Pyongyang on 23 February by air to attend the 16th Congress of the Italian Communist Party. It was seen off at the airport by Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Cho Yong-kuk, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. Also on hand were Bulgarian Ambassador Vassil Penev Khubchev and Minister-Councillor of the Soviet Embassy O. V. Okonishnikov. [Text] [SK231652 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1614 GMT 23 Feb 83]

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

KOREAN WAR HERO'S EXPLOITS RECALLED

SK011251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--In the victorious fatherland Liberation War Museum there is a sculpture of Yi Su-pok, a hero of the republic, charging at an enemy pillbox.

Many visitors to the museum stop for a long while in front of the sculpture.

During the past fatherland liberation war hero Yi Su-pok silenced an enemy pillbox with his hot-blooded breast in the storming of a nameless hill standing before Height 1211.

Height 1211, located in the eastern sector of the front, was of weighty strategical importance at that time. The U.S. imperialists set the main direction of attack in their "autumn offensive" in 1951 at this height and massed huge armed forces to take it.

If Height 1211 was to be firmly defended, a nameless hill should be taken from the enemy. An assault on this hill was thus organized.

Yi Su-pok was the first to volunteer for this battle. He was only 18 years old at that time.

Being chairman of the Company Committee of the Democratic Youth League and squad leader, he was appointed as head of a storming party. Just before the decisive battle he wrote down in his handbook as follows:

I am a youth of liberated Korea.

Life is precious to me.

So is my hoe for a brilliant future.

However, my life, my hope and my happiness are not so valuable as the fate of my fatherland.

He poetized his firm pledge to dedicate his only life without hesitation to his one and only fatherland.

The assault was temporarily checked due to abrupt firing from an enemy tochka. Boldly determined to destroy it, he dashed toward it with anti-tank grenades in his hands. Before he took several steps, however, he fell, hit by an enemy bullet in his leg. He crawled toward it with all his might and threw his second grenade at the tochka, but it continued vomitting fire.

He made a heroic determination to block the pillbox with his body for the great leader who gave him genuine happiness in life, for the sake of the beloved fatherland.

Shouting "Long live General Kim Il-song!" he sprang up and threw himself at the tochka.

Thus Yi Su-pok honored his pledge with his life.

Highly praising his feat, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song awarded the title of hero of the republic to him, visited his native home and accorded profound solicitude to his family.

The great leader also named the Sunchon Senior Middle School in Sunchon County, South Pyongan Province, the school where Yi Su-pok had studied, the Yi Su-pok Senior Middle School and saw to it that his statue was erected in front of the school.

The brilliant life of hero Yi Su-pok is undying under the warm care of the great leader.

The Korean Working People keeping themselves in full combat readiness in response to the order of respected Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il-song, are now firmly determined to defend the fatherland, following the suit of hero Yi Su-pok.

CSO: 4100/122

SCIENTISTS VOW TO AID ECONOMIC WORK

SK250213 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] To contribute to the acceleration of the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the people's economy and to the prescheduled achievement of the Second 7-Year Plan and the 10th major prospective goals for socialist economic construction, the combined teams of the 17 February shock brigade of scientists and the 17 February shock brigade of scientists and technicians departed for major fronts of the people's economy which are surging with the struggle to create the speed of the 80's.

Prior to their departure, a meeting of members of the 17 February shock brigade of scientists and members of the 17 February shock brigade of scientists and technicians was held on 22 February at the Academy of Sciences.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song. Displayed at the meeting hall were slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious KWP!" The meeting began with the singing of "The Song of General Kim Il-song."

At the meeting, there was an announcement of the names of members and primary level commanding functionaries of the 17 February shock brigade of scientists and of the 17 February shock brigade of scientists and technicians to be dispatched to various fields of the people's economy.

Chu Sung-sop, first vice president of the Academy of Sciences, made a report at the meeting. This was followed by discussions.

The reporter and the speakers noted: Brilliantly realizing the grand program of the respected and beloved leader, the glorious party center has supported the resolve of the scientists to go to socialist economic construction sites, where there is a vigorous struggle to create the speed of the 80's, in order to solve scientific and technical problems and, thus, to positively help effect an upsurge in production and has expressed its belief in the scientists.

Talking with deep emotion about the great leader's warm benevolence and love given to the development of chuche-orientated science and to the research work of the scientists, the reporter and the speakers said their hearts are burning with resolve to introduce more valuable technical innovations into production through the strengthening of creative cooperation with workers by going to surging socialist construction sites and to successfully carry out scientific research tasks.

They pointed out: In recent years, the shock brigades of scientists, which have been dispatched to major fields of the people's economy, have greatly contributed to the development of the country's chuche-orientated science and to the acceleration of the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the people's economy.

And they stressed: These successes are the original policies set forth by the glorious party center on scientific research work.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: We should smoothly guarantee the work of successfully realizing the scientification of the people's economy and of making the people's economy chuche-oriented and modernized by resolving in a timely manner the problems arising in economic construction through further intensifying scientific research work and the rapid development of scientific technology.

The reporters and the speakers noted that they will make joint efforts with workers to resolve scientific and technical problems raised in major industrial sectors and construction fields, upholding the programmatic tasks put forward by the great leader at the historic Hamhung Plenum and in his new year's address.

They continued: The scientists and the technicians, who will go to the Anju District Coal Mining Complex, the Komdok General Mining Complex and other major complexes of the extractive industry, will positively resolve the scientific and technical problems arising in reconstructing and expanding mines and in realizing the overall mechanization of pit work.

They noted that they will concentrate efforts on the questions to which the party attaches importance, such as the question of strengthening the chuche nature of the metallurgical industry by developing a new metallurgy, using our country's own fuel in the metallurgical industry, the question of positively achieving the introduction of press forging and die forging into the machine industry, the question of developing a chuche-orientated method of construction arising in reclaiming 300,000 chongbo of tideland, in constructing the Nampo Lock Gate and the Taechon Power Plant and the question of introducing new construction equipment.

They went on to say that to carry out these goals without fail, they will prepare themselves to be chuche-type scientists and will unceasingly expand successes in scientific research work by strengthening creative cooperation with workers.

They pointed out that they will reorganize scientific research work in a revolutionary manner to meet the demands of the semi-war state. And they will push ahead with scientific research work in a militant way, overcoming difficulties facing them, in the invincible revolutionary spirit with which they forged ahead with research work without a moment's interruption amid the enemy's heavy bombardment during the period of the past fatherland liberation war.

They further said that by carrying out the goals without fail before 10 October with the spirit of unconditionality and absoluteness in implementing the great leader's teachings and the party's policies, they will make more brilliant this year, marking the fifth anniversary of the glorious party center's dispatching the 17 February shock brigade of scientists.

A letter of resolution was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4110/032

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

THOROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL THESES URGED

SK250800 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2234 GMT 24 Feb 83

[NODONG SINMUN 25 February editorial: "Let Us Thoroughly Implement the Great Rural Theses"]

[Text] Upholding the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander's order for entering into the semi-war state to counter the new war provocation manuevers of the U.S. imperialists, the entire people of the country, with the tense and mobilized posture, are vigorously accelerating production and construction.

Under these circumstances, today we mark the 19th anniversary of the publication of "The Theses on the Questions of the Socialist Rural Areas of Our Country"--the immortal classical work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The publication of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's rural theses was an epochal event that was of a great significance in our people's revolutionary struggle for the socialist and communist construction and in the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class. The theses on the questions of the socialist rural areas are the great socialist rural construction program that has, based on the immortal chuche idea, elucidated how to finally solve the rural questions. Thanks to the publication of the rural theses, we have a powerful tool to successfully solve the rural questions based on the intrinsic superiority of the socialist system and to vigorously push ahead with the socialist and communist construction.

Since the publication of the rural theses, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of the party, our people have advanced without faltering along the single road shown by the theses. This was the course of the glorious struggle and proud achievements in which the great [words indistinct] have been brought about in the [words indistinct].

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows: At the time when we published the theses on the questions of the socialist rural areas, many people of the world regarded them as a mere ideal. However, today, they are becoming a reality. We can positively say that we have entered an era of industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

By putting forth correct lines and policies at every stage of the revolution, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has illuminated how to implement the rural theses and has wisely led the struggle to that end. In particular, our party, which thoroughly embodies the ideology and leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, despite the continuing maneuvers of war and aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, has vigorously encouraged the people to implement the tasks called for by the theses.

Owing to the revolutionary measures of the party, the party organizations' guidance over the socialist rural construction and the rural economy has been intensified and, in particular, the three revolutions teams movement has been vigorously waged. The three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture have been actively carried out and a new turn has been brought about in the working fashion and style of the functionaries of the rural economy. As a result, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's ideology and theory for a continued revolution have been firmly defended and brilliantly implemented.

Today, the functionaries and working people of the rural economy know only the lines and policies of the party, act only in accordance with the directions of the party, and live only in accordance with the ideology of the party. As a result, the spirit of being of the same mind and sacrificing self for the implementation of the intent and call of the party is being displayed everywhere.

The boundless loyalty to the party and the leader is being displayed and the revolutionary spirit of accepting and implementing the party's lines and policies unconditionally is being displayed. This is a firm guarantee for overcoming difficulties and winning victory in the socialist rural construction.

A great success has also been attained in carrying out the technical and cultural revolutions called for by the rural theses. As a result, the material and technical foundation of the rural economy has been incomparable strengthened and the technical and cultural level of the farmers remarkably enhanced.

Now, in the rural areas of our country, tractors and other modern farm implements do the hard work for the farmers and enough chemicals, such as chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemicals, are produced and supplied to the farmers. Thus, great progress has been made in the industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

Our farmers, who used to be isolated from modern civilization and doing their farm work with outdated technical means, have now completed the introduction of the irrigation system and the electrification of the rural economy and are now accelerating the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization on the stage of near completion. This clearly proves the correctness and vitality of the rural theses of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great vitality of the rural theses has also been fully displayed by the growth that we have achieved in the agricultural production. Despite the

severe effects of the continuing cold front, we set a high record in grain production every year and, at last, we won the proud achievement of attaining the 9.5 million-ton grain peak last year.

Thus, though we have a limited area of cultivated farmland, by scoring gains in farming every year, we completely solved the food problem a long time ago and now have a large grain reserve.

Through our experience, we have come to have a firm belief that the rural theses of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are indeed the only correct way to the socialist rural construction and that, only when we thoroughly implement the theses, can we win even greater victory in agricultural production and in the overall rural economic work.

Indeed, the great changes and upsurges that have been brought about in the socialist rural construction and agricultural production show that, when we advance with the great rural theses of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and under the wise leadership of the party, we can achieve the final solution of the food problem and can turn our rural areas into a happy and prosperous communist paradise.

Today, we face the important task of smashing the new war provocation maneuvers of the enemy and to continue the vigorous acceleration of the socialist rural construction. We must more firmly adhere to and thoroughly implement the rural theses to completely free the farmers, who have been freed from exploitation and oppression, even from the hardship of labor, to build happy farm villages where all the farmers enjoy rich and affluent lives, and to build an advanced, classless society.

Maintaining revolutionary vigilance in accordance with the demand of the prevailing situation, the agricultural working people and all other people of the country must vigorously turn out in the honorable struggle to build the happy socialist and communist rural villages and become winners in the struggle.

The ideological, technical and cultural revolutions are a spiritual revolutionary task to successfully solve the questions of the rural areas. Only when the three revolutions are vigorously carried out in the rural areas, can the socialist rural economic system be further consolidated and developed and can the gap between the urban areas and the rural areas and the class gap between the working class and the farmers be successfully eliminated.

Carrying out the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture vigorously and thoroughly is a guarantee for the successful solution of the questions of the rural areas and the achievement of the tasks called for by the rural theses.

Fully understanding that the three revolutions are a struggle to eliminate the remnants of obsolete ideas in the fields of ideology, technology and culture and to create new communist ideology, technology and culture, and that they are a part of the continuing revolution in the socialist society,

the party organizations and functionaries of the rural economy must place emphasis on the three revolutions and vigorously push ahead with them.

In particular, the party organizations and the three revolutions teams of the agricultural sector, in accordance with the demand of the prevailing tense situation of our country, must vigorously carry out unitary ideological education, loyalty education, revolutionary education and class education while closely linking them with the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions. By doing so, they must step up the revolutionization and working classification of the agricultural working people and make them vigorously turn out in the struggle to implement the theses.

At the same time, the party organizations must correctly educate and lead the agricultural working people so that they may possess boundless loyalty to the party and the leader and ardent socialist patriotism and so they will carry out the given task with responsibility and with the tense and mobilized posture.

As more modern farm implements are produced and supplied, the functionaries, technicians and other working people of the rural economy must establish a perfect system for the storages, control, repair and maintenance of them and further increase the rate of their operation. At the same time, by inventing and manufacturing many trailing farm implements, they must ceaselessly increase the rate of mechanization of the farm work. By so doing, they must see to it that the laborious work is done by machines.

In addition, rural villages must continue the vigorous struggle to upgrade the level of general knowledge and the cultural and technical knowledge of the farmers and to develop a production culture and a living culture.

Intensifying the guidance of the working class over the farmers, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the urban areas for the rural areas is an important guarantee for accelerating the implementation of the rural theses and ceaselessly increasing agricultural production.

Industry is a leading sector in the people's economy, and urban communities go ahead of rural areas in the fields of politics, economy and culture. Only when industry, the leading sector, supports agriculture, can the rural economy be equipped with modern technology, like industry. Only when the advanced urban communities aid rural areas, can the standards of rural areas be raised to those of urban communities.

All turns effected in the rural areas in the past were effected by our thorough strengthening--as suggested in the theses--of the working class' guidance over peasants, industry's support to agriculture and the urban areas' aid to rural areas.

The functionaries and workers in all sectors of the people's economy should understand deeply the significance that supporting rural areas carries in consolidating the material and technological foundation of the rural economy

and accomplishing the tasks of the theses. And they should actively support the rural areas with labor, materials and technology.

In particular, the machine industry sector should deeply understand the importance of its duty in accelerating the technological revolution in the countryside, thus producing and supplying more modern farm machinery, including tractors. The chemical industry sector should also produce more chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemicals to send to rural areas, thereby positively contributing to the completion of comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy.

Improving and strengthening the guidance and management of the rural economy is an important demand arising from thoroughly accomplishing the tasks of the theses. By further strengthening the enterprise-style guidance in conformity with the demand of the new agricultural guidance system, whose superiority has already been fully displayed in practical life, the functionaries in the rural economic sector should rapidly raise the standards of the management and operation of cooperative farms to the advanced standards of industry's management of regional areas. At the same time, the functionaries in the rural economic sector should effect a new turn in the development of the rural economy and in agricultural production by mapping out plans for agricultural production and carrying them out without fail after making detailed assessments of every part of farming work.

Thoroughly accomplishing the party's demand on achieving again a great growth in agricultural production this year is an important task to fully display the vitality of great agricultural theses. Last year, by successfully overcoming the adverse weather conditions of nature and thoroughly accomplishing the chuche farming method, our agricultural workers, who are endlessly loyal to the party, harvested an unprecedented bumper crop. This is an epoch-making advance in the struggle to seize the heights of 15 million tons of grain.

By solidifying the achievements made in last year's farming and going better farming this year, we should achieve a decisive victory in the struggle to seize the grain peak in the Second 7-Year Plan. To this end, we should now energetically accelerate farming preparations. With the spring season farming just ahead of us, now is the decisive hour to give finishing touches to all the processes for farming preparations.

All guiding functionaries in the rural economic sector should organize and carry out responsibility [for] all things arising from farming preparations and should implement the assigned tasks on a timely basis by spurring the masses through practical examples, while not missing the right season, on the basis of the indices. Their example must come from a detailed understanding of reality achieved by deeply infiltrating the lower units in conformity with the demand of the great leader's work method.

Let us all vigorously push ahead with the socialist and communist construction by more energetically turning out in the struggle for the complete realization of the great rural theses.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' ON KOREA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP COOPERATIVE FARM

SK241526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)—Upon receiving the order of comrade supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, the agricultural working people of the Taegam Cooperative Farm are hastening farming preparations in full combat posture with a surging hatred for and resentment against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of our people.

This cooperative farm keeps friendly ties with the Hongxing People's Commune in Beijing. The farm is associated with many beautiful stories about the Korea-China friendship.

It happened in May, 1953, when the righteous fatherland liberation war was at its final stage.

Driven to bay under a heavy blow of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers, the U.S. imperialist aggressors ran wild, indiscriminately bombing peaceful towns and villages.

Owing to their brutal bombing, the Kyonnyong Reservoir near Taegam-ri (Nongmoru Reservoir at that time) was severely destroyed. The village and fields were inundated in a twinkling.

The CPV fighters stationed in the village sincerely helped the farmers in reconstructing the damaged reservoir as if they were doing their own work.

They saved lives and property of our people from the angry torrent at the risk of their own lives.

A CPV fighter saved an old Korean woman from death, plunging himself into flames under the indiscriminate bombing of the enemy.

Now the farmers there, feeding their fields with water of the reservoir associated with the blood-cemented Korea-China friendship, reap bumper crops year after year.

They erected a monument on the bank of the reservoir to hand down through generations the internationalist spirit displayed by Chinese comrades-in-arms.

There is another story about the Korea-China friendship.

Respected Comrade Zhou Enlai visited the farm on 19 February 1958.

Acquainting himself with the farm's conditions, he called on a farmer's house. He encouraged the farmers, highly praising the rapid development of the farm.

Many comrades-in-arms from China visited the farm to actively support and encourage their endeavours for increased agricultural production, helping them in their work.

More than 80 Chinese delegations inspected the farm in the past five years alone.

Chinese guests sincerely rejoiced as over their own over the development of the farm, saying that it is a brilliant victory of the rural construction program set forth by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song.

At the farm, we feel as if we were at our brother's home, they noted, and stressed: The Korea-China friendship sealed in blood in the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists will be indestructible.

The members of the Korea-China Friendship Taegam Cooperative Farm and the China-Korea Friendship Hongxing People's Commune are learning from each other, exchanging their good experiences.

The farm has made a rapid development under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Irrigation and electrification were completed years ago and comprehensive mechanisation and chemicalization have entered the final stage.

There is an engineer, assistant engineer or specialist for every ten farmers on this farm.

Thanks to the thorough application of the chuche method of farming, the output of grain, meat, fruits, vegetables, etc., has grown 2.2-5 times over the past ten odd years.

On the farm there are a house of culture, a senior middle school, people's hospital and public service establishments. The farmers are leading a happy life to their heart's content in modern houses with nothing more to desire.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KIM CHONG-IL GUIDES CONSTRUCTION OF CONVEYER LINE

SK251544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)—"Fifteen Million Tons" of earth scrapings have been moved into the sea over the past seven years since the large long-distance belt conveyor transport line was built at the Unryul Mine located on the west coast of Korea in June 1975.

As a result, several modern open-cast mining stairs have been formed there to bring about a new change in ore production, dykes of external value extending scores of ri from the shore of Kumsanpo to Nunggum Island and from it to Kom Island have been built to bring several thousand hectares of tide-land under cultivation.

This great change is a shining fruition of the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who, with a view to carrying into practice the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's policy of the three-way transportation, cableway, pipeline and conveyor, and his plan of grand nature-remaking projects, put forward a policy of building the largest long-distance belt conveyor transport line in our country at the mine.

The Unryul Mine holds an important position in supplying raw materials to the Hwanghae Iron Works.

With deep regard for this the dear leader initiated a bold plan of building a large long-distance belt conveyor in Unryul to fully solve the problem of disposing of earth scrapings and pointed in detail to the orientation and ways to carry out the plan.

Personnel concerned planned at first to build the belt conveyor from youth mine lot of the mine to the seashore. But he worked out a bold operation of stretching the belt conveyor into the sea so that earth scrapings may be moved and, at the same time, the sea be dammed off to obtain more arable land.

The dear leader gave a meticulous guidance to construction of the conveyor line and provided all conditions, sending modern machines and equipment.

As a result, this vast work that would otherwise take several years was finished in a matter of half a year. This was indeed one more monumental structure in the age of the workers' party.

After the construction of the belt conveyer the dear leader energetically guided the mine to replenish it on modern lines and extend it further with technical equipment.

All the processes of this belt conveyor are comprehensively automated and telemechanized, and operated by only 10 workers or so. The length of the conveyor which was only 4.6 kilometres when it was first built has now been multiplied several fold.

In the future, this transport line will be extended to Chongnyang Island and farther to Wolsa Peninsula and again from Nunggum Island to the shore of Sohae-ri. This will be greatly conducive to attaining the goal of reclaiming 300,000 hectares of tideland in the 1980's, which was set forth at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

CSO: 4100/122

PAPERS OBSERVE RURAL THESES ANNIVERSARY

SK251103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate editorials to the 19th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In its editorial NODONG SINMUN says:

The publication of the rural theses by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was an epochal event of momentous significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people for the building of socialism and communism and in the development of the revolutionary theory of the working class.

The theses on the socialist rural question is a great programme of socialist rural construction giving a new exposition of the principles and ways for the final solution of the rural question on the basis of the immortal chuche idea. With the publication of the rural theses a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon was provided for successfully solving the rural question by drawing on the essential advantages of the victorious socialist system and for powerfully pushing forward the building of socialism and communism.

The period following the publication of the rural theses was a glorious period of the struggle of our people who uninterruptedly advanced along the road indicated by the theses under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the energetic leadership of the party; it was also a proud course of changes along which they won victory after victory in the socialist rural construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward a correct line and policy in each period of the developing revolution to clearly indicate the orientation and ways for the implementation of the rural theses and has wisely led the struggle for this.

In particular, our party, which is thoroughly carrying into embodiment the idea and guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, has vigorously roused the masses to the fulfillment of tasks set forth in the theses despite the continued aggressive and belligerent moves of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Thanks to the party's revolutionary measures, party organizations' leadership over the socialist rural construction and agriculture has been strengthened. Notably, through the vigorous three-revolution team movement, the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, have been propelled full scale in the countryside and new changes brought about in the work method and style of the rural economic personnel. This has made it possible to firmly defend and brilliantly translate into practice the idea and theory of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on continuing with the revolution even after the completion of socialist transformation.

The editorial points to the remarkable successes gained in the course of fulfilling the tasks for the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions which were set forth in the rural theses and to the leaping growth of our agricultural production.

It lays stress on more dynamically struggling for the complete realization of the great rural theses.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

ANNIVERSARY OF RURAL THESES PUBLICATION NOTED

SK251028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)—Korean countryside has made a leaping progress under the rays of the rural theses, the great programme of socialist rural construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song published "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea held in February 1964.

A signal development has been made in the rural economy through the vigorous three revolutions for the implementation of the rural theses.

Agricultural production has grown rapidly. The production of upwards of 7 million tons of grain in 1974 meant a two-fold growth in the first decade following the publication of the rural theses.

Korea harvested more than 8 million tons of grain in 1976, 8.5 million tons in 1977, 9 million tons in 1979 and 9.5 million tons last year.

Irrigation and electrification of agriculture were completed long ago in Korea. Now its comprehensive mechanisation and chemicalisation have nearly reached the finishing stage.

Already in 1979 there were 7 tractors per 100 hectares of cultivated land in the plain area and 6 in the intermediate and mountain areas, 1.5 tons of chemical fertilizer were applied to each hectare of fields and weeding was done by chemical method in 97 percent of the total ricefields.

The living conditions and environment of the rural population have been radically improved as a result of the completion of the work of expanding the TV network all over the country, turning the village clinics into hospitals and introducing water and bus services in the rural villages and the establishment of an orderly system of distribution of publications.

Each cooperative farm has nearly 60 agro-technicians and specialists and all the agricultural working people are possessed of general knowledge and scientific and technical knowledge of middle school graduates or above.

Today all the Korean peasants live a bountiful and cultured life as the urban dwellers do.

Korea is now making a more vigorous march under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, for the final solution of the rural question.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' REVIEWS DPRK AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

SK267558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 26 Feb 83

[KCNA identifies this as a "Pool" item]

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)—Korea's agriculture is making leaping development.

Nine and one-half million tons of grain was produced last year.

The grain output was over 8 million tons in 1976, 8.5 million tons in 1977 and 9 million tons in 1979.

In Korea irrigation and electrification have long been completed and comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture are nearing completion.

In 1979, the number of tractors per 100 hectares of arable land was 7 in the plain area and 6 in intermediary and mountainous areas. And the application of chemical fertilizer was 1.5 tons per hectare of paddy and non-paddy fields and weeding was done by chemicals in 97 percent of the total area of paddy-fields.

The whole country is covered with telecast network, rural clinics have been converted into hospitals, water and bus services opened in the rural villages and a well-regulated publication distribution system has been established, with the result that the living conditions and environment of the rural population have been radically improved.

Each cooperative farm of the country has nearly 60 agro-technicians and specialists.

Today farmers in all parts of the country are enjoying a cultural life of plenty like urban dwellers.

Korea is making a vigorous advance towards the final settlement of the rural question, holding aloft the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' REPORTS PROGRESS OF FARMING PREPARATIONS

SK281022 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--Farming preparations are making brisk headway in all the rural villages of Korea.

The agricultural working people in all parts of the country are registering big successes in the immediate farming preparations as never before, while keeping themselves in full combat readiness in wholehearted response to the order of respected Comrade Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, proclaiming a semi-war state.

According to data compiled, the plan for the production of compost has already been fulfilled, taking the country as a whole, and more than 31 million tons of it carried to the paddy and non-paddy fields.

The preparations of seed bed materials and securing of seeds are progressing far earlier than last year.

More than 1,065 million square metres of vinyl sheets have been produced, regenerated or repaired.

The repair and adjustment of tractors, rice transplanting machines and other farm machines and water pumping facilities are progressing apace.

Throughout the country 31,600 tractors and rice transplanting machines and 34,500 water pumping machines have been repaired and are kept shipshape. More tractors, rice transplanting machines, rice seedling pulling machines and many other kinds of machines needed for agricultural production are being supplied to the countryside.

An all-people movement for supporting the countryside is being waged vigorously.

In the last few days alone Pyongyang Municipality sent over 100,000 pieces of medium and small farm implements and farming materials of scores of kinds to the farm villages in the suburban areas and Nampo Municipality thousands of medium and small farm implements and more than 1,000 parts of farm machines to the nearby rural villages.

KIM IL-SONG GUIDES AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION

SK281046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)--Mechanisation of agriculture has reached a very high level in Korea.

The cooperative farms which had only a few oxen as draft animals and ox carts at a time when cooperative economy was organised have today turned into developed ones with many modern farm machines of various kinds including tractors and trucks.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song irrigation and electrification have long been completed and now comprehensive mechanization and chemicalisation of agriculture are progressing space at the final stage in the Korean countryside.

The great leader brightly indicated concrete directions and ways for the mechanisation of agriculture at every stage of the developing revolution.

He led the work for realising mechanisation of agriculture to combine motorized machines and animal-drawn ones and simultaneously accelerate modern mechanisation and semi-mechanisation and to start from difficult and labour-consuming work and expend it from the plain areas gradually to the mountainous areas.

When the country's machine industry came to produce tractors and trucks in large quantities he wisely led the work for comprehensive mechanisation in all rural areas of the country.

Thanks to the wise guidance and deep care of the great leader, the large Kumsong Tractor Plant made its appearance and small- and medium-size tractor factories and trailing farm machine factories were built in different parts, with the result that many kinds of farm machines including tractors were supplied to the countryside in large quantities.

Tractors, trucks, rice transplanting machines, and harvesting machines replace farmers in arduous work on all cooperative farms throughout the country.

Nineteen hundred seventy-four witnessed the successful fulfillment of the task for increasing the number of tractors working in agriculture to 70,000-80,000, a task set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

A large number of tractors are supplied every year to the countryside to cover all the cooperative farms of the country with modern machines.

Already in 1979, the number of tractors for every 100 hectares of cultivated land reached 7 in the plain areas and 6 in the intermediary and mountainous areas.

Many cooperative farms have 8-10 tractors per 100 hectares of arable land and hundreds of modern farming machines.

The mechanisation of agriculture has reached a very high level thanks to a large supply of various farm machines suitable to the actual conditions of the countryside along with the increase of the number of tractors.

One hundred percent of ploughing, thrashing and transport, 95 percent of rice transplanting and 70 percent of harvesting are mechanized in the Korean countryside.

Vigorous endeavours are now being made in our country to industrialize and modernize agriculture and raise the number of tractors per 100 hectares of cultivated land to 12-13 in the near future in accordance with the policy advanced at the Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Various kinds of modern farm machines will be produced more to be supplied to the countryside during the period of the second-seven-year plan.

Then the labour of our farmers will become easier and more pleasant.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

KANGSON STEEL MILL CAPACITY INCREASES

SK031011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 3 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)--The Kangson Steel Complex raised the capacity of the blooming mill to the one million ton level. Originally, its rated capacity was 60,000 tons. In the different postwar period it was the only one of its kind in our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song called on the workers there in December, 1956, and earnestly called for increasing steel output, explaining the difficult conditions of the country to them.

In hearty response to his call, the rolling workers there produced 120,000 tons of steel with the blooming mill with a capacity of 60,000 tons to raise the first torch of the chollima movement.

Since then Kangson has been called the birthplace of chollima.

In the 1960's when the historical cause of socialist industrialisation was carried out in Korea, the capacity of the blooming mill rose to the 450,000 ton level.

And in the 1970's when Korea was dashing at the speed of chollima spurred on by the speed campaign, it jumped to the 800,000 ton level.

At a recent meeting the great leader, recollecting the blooming mill, said that the blooming mill of Kangson which had been the only one of its kind in the country, was a heroic one which defended our party's line.

Now the workers of the Kangson Steel Complex are striving hard to increase the production capacity of the blooming mill to the 1.1 million ton level.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

COOPERATIVE FARM NEWLY CONSTRUCTED--Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--A new farm named "Chonjin Cooperative Farm" made its appearance in the Taguri Plain, Pyongyang County, adjacent to the demarcation line in Korea. This farm has hundreds of hectares of newly-reclaimed land in the county as its main arable land. Fields in the hundreds of hectares of reclaimed land have been standardized, 20 hectares in general and 24 at the maximum, to make it possible to use machines in all farming processes from ploughing to harvesting. The construction of the new farm in the newly-reclaimed land is one more demonstration of the correctness and vitality of the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on finding out more arable land by vigorously waging a movement to bring more land under cultivation. Korea is today vigorously waging the drive to bring 200,000 more hectares of land under cultivation. [Text] [KCNA identifies this as a "pool" item] [SK241625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1603 GMT 24 Feb 83]

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

MOVIES ON KOREAN WAR BEING SHOWN THROUGHOUT DPRK

SK251045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)—Many movies on the theme of the fatherland liberation war are showing in all parts of Korea which has entered a state of semi-war.

Most widely screened among them in the capital and local areas are "Wolmi Island" and "With A Single Heart."

The feature film "Wolmi Island" is a hit depicting on the basis of a historical fact the heroic fight of the combatants of the Wolmi Island coastal battery company who checked the landing of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for three days by a death-defying battle with four guns when the latter swarmed to the sea off Inchon in a large force of more than 50,000 men in September 1950 with the sinister scheme to recover from their setbacks and occupy the whole of Korea.

The feature film "With A Single Heart" well portrays, on the basis of facts, ten members of the Workers' Party of Korea at a machine plant in North Pyongan Province, who vigorously carried on war-time production, upholding the line and policy of the party, during the fatherland liberation war.

Also showing at the cinema houses are a number of feature films dealing with the fatherland liberation war, among them "Notes of a War Correspondent," "The Road to the Front," "On the Same Road of Struggle," "Sister and Brother in the Trench," and "Shining Stars."

In the meantime, the Central and Kaesong TV telecast documentary, introductory and feature films on this theme every day.

There are among them many films produced in the past days, beside newly released ones.

Central TV has telecast from early February documentary films including "The Fatherland Liberation War" (six parts), introductory films on the mass heroism and feats of heroes of the republic, films exposing barbarities of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and feature films dealing with the courageous fight and feats of the officers and men of the Korean People's Army and the

heroic struggle of the people in the rear during the fatherland liberation war, numbering several dozen.

Watching these films, the spectators are renewing their determination to deal a thousand-fold retaliatory blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors. If they come in attack again, and to intensify the drive to create "the speed of the 80's."

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

RALLY MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF TV FOUNDING

SK050913 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 3 Mar 83

[Text]. A report meeting marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Central Television was held at the People's Palace of Culture on 3 March.

Placed in front of the report meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Hung at the report meeting hall were such slogans as: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the glorious KWP!"

Hung at the background of the platform were a replica of Mt Paektu and the words "The 20th anniversary of the founding of television broadcasting."

Participating in the report meeting were Comrade Yim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the KWP and secretary of the Central People's Committee; Comrade Kim Chung-nin, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the KWP and secretary of the Party Central Committee; Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the KWP and vice premier of the Administration Council; and functionaries concerned, including Kim Ki-nam, Yi Chang-son, Kim Yong-tae, Yi Yong-ik, Chi Chang-ik, (Chu Kyon-ok), Yi Pong-su, Kim Yong-hak, Kim Tong-kuk, (Kim Kyong-hwan) and (Cha Sung-su), along with functionaries of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, reporters and editors in the press and publication sector, and men of science, education and literature and art in Pyongyang.

The report meeting began with a chorus of "The Song of Gen Kim Il-song."

At the report meeting, Comrade Yim Chun-chu conveyed a congratulatory message from the KWP Central Committee to the workers of Korean Central Television.

The congratulatory message pointed out that the KWP Central Committee extends warm congratulations to all workers in television broadcasting on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Central Television.

The congratulatory message said that the founding of the Korean Central Television 20 years ago was an event of weighty significance in the ideological work of our party and in the ideological and cultural life of our people. The message pointed out that with the founding of chuche-oriented television broadcasting, our party came to possess another powerful means for the ideological and cultural indoctrination of the working people.

The congratulatory message pointed out: Over the past 20 years since its founding, under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, Korean Central Television has played an excellent role in indoctrinating and fostering the party members and working people as genuine revolutionary fighters of the party and has made great contributions to accelerating the revolution and construction, carrying out our party's policy of independent reunification of the fatherland and strengthening international solidarity with our revolution.

The congratulatory message pointed out: Television broadcasting has achieved epochal development in terms of ideology, art, material and technology through the rewarding struggle to carry out the revolutionary duties assigned by the party. Workers in television broadcasting have grown up as a reliable revolutionary group which is firmly prepared politically, ideologically, technologically and practically.

The congratulatory message pointed out that the KWP Central Committee evaluates highly the fact that, keeping in their hearts the endless loyalty to the party and the leader, workers in television broadcasting have devoted all of their wisdom and passion to successfully fulfilling their revolutionary duties and thus have excellently contributed to defending and accomplishing the party's line and policies.

The congratulatory message said: "Television broadcasting is today faced with the task of vigorously encouraging and inspiring party members and working people to help them achieve new innovations in the performance of the programmatic tasks put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Party Congress. Above all, it should positively carry out propaganda for the performance of the three revolutions—ideological, technological and cultural--upholding the program for modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

The congratulatory message said: In order to successfully carry out the honorable tasks assigned to television broadcasting, workers in television broadcasting should work in a tense and mobilized posture and endlessly improve editing work, while firmly arming themselves with the unitary ideology of the party and strengthening revolutionary, organizational life.

The message pointed out that the KWP Central Committee firmly believes that by energetically marching forward, in the future, too, toward the road indicated by the party, workers in television broadcasting will excellently carry out their assigned revolutionary duties.

At the report meeting, Yi Yong-ik, chairman of the Korean Central Broadcasting Committee, made a congratulatory report.

The speaker said: We meaningfully mark the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Central Television under circumstances in which all people throughout the country are achieving new revolutionary upswings on all fronts of socialist construction in a tense and mobilized posture in conformity with the demands of the semi-war state, upholding the order of the respected and beloved comrade supreme commander.

The speaker said: Korean Central Television, which was founded through the far-sighted plan of the great leader and the wise leadership of the glorious party center, is a new-type chuche television broadcasting which contributes to the implementation of the revolutionary cause of chuche, regarding the chuche-oriented ideology on press and publications as a guiding principle.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: There have been great developments in the work of distributing publications and in broadcasting propaganda. The output for television broadcasting has been further increased and many television sets have been produced and supplied. Thus, the introduction of television into the whole country has been successfully realized.

The speaker said: Television broadcasting, which has traversed the road of victory along the path of chuche indicated by the great leader, is greeting its heyday of development thanks to the energetic guidance of the glorious party center.

He pointed out: It is a noteworthy event in television broadcasting history that propaganda on the greatness of the respected and beloved leader and our party has been broadly and intensely carried on, while the contents of broadcasting propaganda has been fully imbued with the immortal chuche idea and first consideration has been given to the indoctrination of loyalty in conformity with the demand of our revolution, whose pressing task is to model the whole society on the chuche idea.

He pointed out: By vigorously pushing ahead with economic agitation, television broadcasting has also helped the fiery wind of speed battle blow violently at every grand socialist construction site. As a powerful means for carrying out the cultural revolution, it has greatly contributed to the ideological and cultural indoctrination of the people and to the realization of intellectualization of the whole society.

He pointed out: The glorious party center has clearly elucidated all matters of principle arising in the contents, style and method in television editing and has wisely led so that these matters can be thoroughly accomplished in broadcasting practice. As a result, Korean Central Television has been strengthened and developed as a powerful form of television broadcasting which excellently assumes the aspect of chuche television.

He said that all revolutionary turns effected in and achievements made in television broadcasting are totally precious fruits of the great leader and

the glorious party center's wise leadership. He said that, reflecting the unanimous loyalty of all broadcasting workers, he extends the greatest honor and warmest gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the glorious party center.

The speaker said: Our revolutionary duty and the prevailing situation demand that we further enhance the (?militant) function and role of the television broadcasting. By actively carrying on propaganda to accelerate the process of revolutionizing, working-classizing and intellectualizing the whole society, we should better arm all members of the society as chuche-type communist revolutionaries, while continuously giving high priority to propaganda on the greatness of the great leader and the glorious party.

He said: We should more vigorously wage the sacred battles to carry out economic agitation in a (?militant manner, expose and denounce the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique's schemes to provoke a new war and strengthen international solidarity with our revolution so that all sectors can vigorously wage the struggle to create the speed of the 80's in a tense and mobilized posture to cope with the prevailing situation.

He said: In order to successfully carry out the tasks assigned to television broadcasting, we should loyally uphold the party's leadership, establish revolutionary guidance and order in broadcasting propaganda work, further raise the ideological, artistic and cultural characteristics of the edited materials, and enhance the political and practical talent of broadcast workers.

In conclusion, the speaker said that only victory and glory always await our people, who follow the glorious party while holding in high esteem the great leader.

He then respectfully wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song a long life and good health, and expressed hope for the prosperity of the fatherland, the happiness of generations to come, the fatherland's reunification and the ultimate victory of the chuche cause.

The report meeting adopted a letter of pledge to the Central Committee of the KWP.

On that day, honorary titles and state orders were awarded to television broadcasting workers.

CSO: 4110/032

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON DEMANDS JAPAN END DISCRIMINATION

SK030018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Tokyo, 28 Feb (KNS-KCNA)—Ha Chang-ok, director of the Social Department, and other representatives of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) called at the Justice Ministry of Japan on 21 February and strongly demanded that the Japanese authorities rectify discrimination against Korean nationals in Japan in dealing with such business as permit of reentry into Japan and general permanent residence in Japan and revise the "Law on Immigration and Recognition of Refugees" on the principle of equality of natives and foreigners.

That day the representatives handed a letter of request to the justice minister to an official concerned of the Japanese Government.

Noting that while setting the term of validity of a permit of reentry up to one year for other foreigners, the Japanese authorities restrict the term to three months for Korean nationals in Japan, the letter held that this unequal practice should be corrected.

The letter also pointed to the fact that the Japanese authorities strictly restrict a permit of repeated reentry into Japan for only those Koreans in Japan who have to travel abroad repeatedly [during] a year, saying that this discriminating step is an unjust one ignoring the idea of international law prohibiting discrimination against travellers, it demanded the Japanese authorities to ensure them necessary travels

The letter also demanded the Japanese authorities to rectify their unjust step of denying freedom of travel to a third country to Korean citizens in Japan who desire to abandon the puppet nationality of South Korea and have Korea nationality and to relax the conditions for permanent residence in Japan for the spouses and children of permanent residents in Japan when they apply for a permit of permanent residence in Japan.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KWP DELEGATION RECEIVED BY 'ARAFAT 21 FEB

SK240538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, on 21 February met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kang Sok-sung, member of its Central Committee and director of the Party History Institute, attending the 16th Congress of the Palestine National Council, according to a report.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the chairman.

The chairman expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the dispatch of the party delegation to the congress.

The great Comrade President Kim Il-song is the great leader not only of the Korean people but also of the world revolutionary people, he stressed.

We, he said, will remember forever the active support and encouragement always rendered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il to the revolutionary cause of Palestine.

He continued: Our two peoples are, in fact, fighting one enemy for the common purpose in the same trench.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges who provoked a war in Lebanon yesterday are aggravating tension in Asia, in Korea in particular, today.

We are watching with deep concern the joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and resolutely denounce their intrigues to start a war.

We will extend full support to your cause in the future, too, as we did in the past.

He continued: We know well of the principled internationalist stand maintained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for our revolutionary cause.

Our Palestinian revolutionary cause will certainly end in victory with the support and encouragement of the great leader Comrade President Kim Il-song.

The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Present there were the president and vice presidents of the Palestine National Council and other personages concerned.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GREETINGS TO GUYANESE LEADER

SK222347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2338 GMT 22 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Feb (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 22 February to Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on the occasion of the 13th anniversary of the proclamation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

The message reads:

On the 13th anniversary of the proclamation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana I extend my warmest congratulations to you and through you to the People's National Congress of Guyana, the Government of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana and the Guyanese people on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The fraternal Guyanese people under your leadership have made great strides by waging a vigorous struggle to create a new life along the road of building of cooperative socialism.

The Korean people are very pleased with the great successes achieved by the Guyanese people in the struggle for the country's independent development and sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the work to build a prosperous new society on the land of Guyana.

I take this opportunity to express my conviction that the excellent friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and two countries will further strengthen and develop in future in the common struggle for sovereignty, independence and socialism.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILIES MARK GUYANESE NATIONAL DAY

SK231627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 23 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Feb (KCNA)--Dailies today carry articles warmly congratulating the fraternal Guyanese people on their significant National Day.

In an article titled "Significant Day of Guyanese People" NODONG SINMUN says that the proclamation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana 13 years ago was a historic event which opened the road for the Guyanese people to build a new life.

It continues:

Since the proclamation of the republic the Guyanese people have made many successes by vigorously advancing along the road of building cooperative socialism indicated by the People's National Congress of Guyana headed by Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, courageously overcoming all the obstacles and difficulties.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the successes made by the Guyanese people in the building of a new society and express firm solidarity with their just cause.

Though Korea and Guyana are separated from each other by a long distance geographically, the two peoples have established the close bonds of friendship for their common stand of independence and socialism.

These relations developed onto a new higher stage particularly with the visit to our country by Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, the leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and president of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, five years ago as an occasion.

In the future, too, as in the past, the Korean people will actively strive to expand and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Guyanese people in various fields.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETS SURINAM LEADERS

SK241543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 24 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on 24 February to Desi Bouterse, chairman of the National Policy Centre of the Republic of Surinam and commander-in-chief of the National Army of Surinam, on the third anniversary of the victory of the Surinam revolution.

The message reads: On the third anniversary of the victory of the Surinam revolution I extend my warm congratulations to you and through you to the Government of the Republic of Surinam and the Surinamese people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own.

Since the victory of the revolution the Surinamese people under your leadership have made great successes in the struggle to build a new society and defend the national independence and sovereignty of the country, while frustrating manoeuvres of imperialists and reactionaries in collusion with them.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes achieved by the Surinamese people and extend firm solidarity to your just cause.

Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in conformity with the ideals of independence, friendship and peace in the future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people greater successes in the efforts for the country's stability and prosperity.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK ENVOY PAYS FAREWELL CALL ON BENIN'S KEREKOU

SK250826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--DPRK Ambassador to Benin Son Chang-su recently paid a farewell call on president of the host country Mathieu Kerekou, according to a report.

the ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

Expressing deep thanks for this, the president asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. He asked the ambassador to convey his friendly greetings to the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

Expressing deep concern for the strained situation created in Korea, he said: Though the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are staging joint military exercises, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is victoriously overcoming all difficulties under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He declared: The Benin Government and people will, as in the past, so in the future, too, make all efforts to put pressure upon the United States to withdraw its troops by waging a movement demanding their withdrawal from South Korea and supporting the reunification of Korea at the international meetings including the United Nations General Assembly

Unless the outside forces are expelled from South Korea, a complete peace can never be achieved.

The struggle for Korean reunification is a struggle of the Korean people and of our own people. We are always standing on the side of the Korean people struggling for a cause of justice.

He expressed the hope that the friendly relations between Benin and Korea will grow stronger and develop day by day.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' OBSERVES SURINAMESE ANNIVERSARY

SK251050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates a signed article to the third anniversary of the victory of the February revolution in Surinam.

Noting that the progressive soldiers of Surinam overthrew the reactionary Arron Government and embarked upon the road of building a new, independent society, the article says: This was an event which brought about a turn in the Surinamese revolution and the life of the Surinamese people.

It continues: The past three years since the victory of the revolution were years of worthwhile struggle for the Surinamese people to firmly defend national independence and sovereignty from the subversive manoeuvres and sabotages of the domestic and foreign enemies and advance the revolution.

Today the Surinamese people are accelerating the building of a new society, resolutely frustrating the machinations of the imperialists and their stooges to bar the advance of the revolution.

The Korean people express firm solidarity with the Surinamese people who are confidently advancing along the road of progress and prosperity, defending the gains of the revolution to the end.

Our people will strive as ever to develop friendly and cooperative relations with the Surinamese people.

Warmly hailing the third anniversary of the victory of the February revolution in Surinam, the Korean people heartily wish the Surinamese people greater success in their struggle for building an independent and prosperous, new society.

MINJU CHOSON in an article extends congratulations and greetings to the Surinamese people.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG GREETS POLISARIO FRONT COUNTERPART

SK261544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message on 26 February to Mohammed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the Polisario Front, greeting the seventh anniversary of the proclamation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic.

The message reads: On the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the proclamation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency, the Polisario Front and the Government and people of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic.

Since the proclamation of the republic your people, under the leadership of the Polisario Front headed by you, have made big successes in the struggle for the complete liberation of the country and today in the international position of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic is constantly rising.

We express firm solidarity with your just cause and heartily wish you and your people greater success in the work for implementing the tasks put forward at the Fifth Congress of the Polisario Front.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CONGO PRESIDENT RECEIVES DPRK AMBASSADOR

SK010547 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Congolese President Denis Sassou Nguesso on 25 February met Korean Ambassador to the Congo Kim Pong-kon, according to a report.

The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest fraternal greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

I was very pleased with the continued strengthening and development of friendly and cooperative relations between the Congo and Korea, he said, and declared:

It is an invariable stand of the Congolese party and government to extend unreserved support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification and the Congolese people will always stand firm on the side of the Korean people.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion was Pierre Nze, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and head of its International Department and foreign minister.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YAR SPECIAL ENVOY VISITS DPRK

Talks With Ho Tam

SK260548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)—Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on 25 February met and had a friendly talk with Ahmad Muhammad Loqman, minister of state and general secretary of the Supreme Council for Youth and Sport of the Yemen Arab Republic, who is a special envoy of His Excellency 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic, and his entourage, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him.

Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-u and Ambassador of the Yemen Arab Republic to Korea Ahmad Muhammad al-Wadidi were present.

Reception for Loqman

SK260609 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 26 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a party on the evening of 25 February for the special envoy of the president of the Yemen Arab Republic at the People's Palace of Culture. Present at the party were Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki and others.

Choe Tae-pok, chairman of the Education Commission, spoke first at the party. The friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, he said, are favourably developing day by day amid the deep concern of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and respected President His Excellency 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and the Korean people are proud of having a good friend like the people of the Yemen Arab Republic in the Middle East.

He said that the Government of the Yemen Arab Republic, under the correct leadership of respected President His Excellency 'Ali 'Abdullah Salih, took a series of progressive measures to increase agricultural production and develop the national industry, upholding the principle of the 26 September revolution. They are of weighty significance in making the country prosperous and raising the people's living standard, he stressed.

Your government, he said, opposes imperialism, colonialism and Zionism and fully supports the Palestinian people's just struggle and the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples, adhering to the principle and idea of the Non-Aligned Movement. We highly estimate this.

Special envoy Ahmad Muhammad Loqman spoke next. He said he was greatly moved when he saw the successes made by the Korean people in all fields under the wise leadership and energetic guidance of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the respected great leader.

Based on mutual respect and common interests, the friendly bonds between the peoples of Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic are developing and growing stronger day by day, he said.

Touching upon the question of Korean reunification, he declared that the policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea is most justifiable. We estimate the principled and immovable stand taken by his excellency President Kim Il-song, the respected great leader, toward the Arab problem, particularly toward the cause of the Palestinian people and express deepest thanks and respects to him, he said.

The attendants at the party raised toasts to the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected President His Excellency 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

Loqman's Departure

SK020050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--Ahmad Muhammad Loqman, minister of state and general secretary to the Supreme Council for Youth and Sport of the Yemen Arab Republic, who had been on a visit to our country as a special envoy of His Excellency 'Ali 'Abdallah Salif, president of the YAR, and his entourage left here for home on 1 March by air. They were seen off at the airport by Chairman of the Education Commission Choe Tae-pok, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and Vice Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Tuk-chun.

While staying in our country, the special envoy and his entourage visited Mangyongdae and inspected the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph and other places.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES SOLIDARITY MESSAGE FROM BENIN LEADER

SK280544 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0526 GMT 28 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Feb (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of solidarity from Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, president and head of state of the republic and chairman of the National Executive Council denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The message dated 27 February says: We were informed with concern of the grave situation created in Korea due to the military exercises started there from 1 February 1983.

The deployment of armed forces which may cause an armed conflict any moment poses not only a menace to the people in this region but also an actual threat to world peace.

Believing that under such situations the disturbances in Asia cannot but exert influence upon any country of the globe, the Benin people and their vanguard party, the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and the National Executive Council, though far away from you, reclarify their support to the Korean people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we reassure you that peace and security of the Korean Peninsula can be preserved only when all the foreign troops are withdrawn from this region so that the Korean people may freely realise the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by means of founding the confederal state of Koryo.

With highest considerations.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

RWANDAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES DPRK DELEGATION

SK060633 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Rwandan President Habyarimana Juvenal on 24 February met the Foreign Ministry delegation of our country headed by its Vice Minister Kim Che-pong on a visit to his country, according to a report.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to the great leader.

Pointing out that the Rwandan Government always extended active support to the policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, he said that it would invariably abide by this principle in the future, too.

The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere.

Present on the occasion where the charge d'affaires ad interim of the DPRK Embassy, the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation and the minister of the presidency of Rwanda.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

UGANDA PREMIER MEETS DPRK AMBASSADOR

SK011024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)—Ugandan Premier Otema Alimadi on 23 February met DPRK ambassador to his country Chang Tae-hui, according to a report.

The premier expressed deep gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for Korea's cooperation with Uganda in various fields.

He said that the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and recent military moves of the United States and South Korea posed a threat to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

Stressing that invariable was the stand of the Ugandan Government on the question of Korean reunification, he stated that the Ugandan people would always extend political support and encouragement to the Korean people in their struggle.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GOVERNMENT FETES ETHIOPIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION

SK020431 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a banquet in honor of the government economic delegation of socialist Ethiopia on the evening of 1 March at the Chongnyu Restaurant.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the government economic delegation headed by Tekola Dejene, senior deputy secretary general of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council and member of the Central Committee of the Commission for Organising the Party of the Working People of Socialist Ethiopia.

Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku, Vice Chairman of the Light Industry Commission Song Pyong-tok and other personages concerned were present there.

Speaking at the banquet, Minister Chong Song-nam said that since the victory of the 12 September revolution the Ethiopian people have achieved big successes in the struggle for defending national sovereignty and the gains of the revolution and for the building of a new, prosperous Ethiopia.

Nothing that Ethiopia opposes imperialism, colonialism and racism, fully supports and encourages the African people's anti-imperialist national liberation struggle and develops friendly and cooperative relations with socialist countries, non-aligned countries and new-emerging countries, holding aloft the banner of the Non-Aligned Movement, he said: The government of our republic and our people rejoice as over their own over the Ethiopian people's successes and always express full support to and solidarity with their struggle.

In his speech, head of the delegation Tekola Dejene said: The Ethiopian people are well aware of the heroic struggle waged by the Korean people against imperialism. The successes and fighting experiences of your country are an important source of victory for the Ethiopian people in their struggle.

Noting that the support and encouragement of the peoples of such friendly countries as the DPRK is of weighty significance, he said that the delegation has come to Korea to learn from the Korean people's successes and experiences.

Our delegation's visit to your country at a time when the U.S. imperialists are intensifying the aggressive manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as never before carries very great significance, he said.

He stressed: The victory of the DPRK in the struggle to smash the schemes of the U.S. imperialists will be a great encouragement to the Ethiopian people's struggle for the building of a new society.

The participants in the banquet raised toasts to the friendship and solidarity established between the Korean and Ethiopian peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health and long life of respected His Excellency Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS RELATIONS WITH GAMBIA

SK030025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1514 GMT 2 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)—[Word indistinct] papers here today dedicate articles to the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Gambia.

NODONG SINMUN in an article says that the Korean people extend congratulations to the Gambian people on this day.

The author of the article notes:

The opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Gambia on 2 March 1973, was an important occasion in expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

With this the understanding between the two peoples deepened and the friendly relations developed still further.

Gambia is situated on the Atlantic Coast of the African Continent. Since she was freed from the imperialist colonial rule 18 years ago, her people have achieved big successes in the building of a new life.

Her people pursue the foreign policy of the non-alignment.

Our people will as in the past, so in the future, too, make efforts to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Gambian people.

The Korean people wish the Gambian people success in their struggle for the prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG GREETS KUWAIT COUNTERPART—Pyongyang, 24 Feb (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on 24 February sent a message of greetings to Jaber al-Ahmed al-Jaber al-Sabah, amir of the State of Kuwait, on the National Day of Kuwait. The message reads: On the National Day of the State of Kuwait I warmly congratulate you and the Kuwaiti people on behalf of the Korean people and on my own. I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your people great successes in the work for the country's prosperity.
[Text] [SK251536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 24 Feb 83]

MALTA'S MINTOFF SENDS SOLIDARITY MESSAGE—Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a solidarity message from Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta, denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. The message dated 21 February reads: On behalf of the government and people of the Republic of Malta, I express solidarity with the heroic Korean people in their arduous struggle against the aggression and interference of outside forces in the hard time in which your country finds itself. I express full support to your excellency's devoted efforts for the peaceful reunification of Korea.
[Text] [SK251010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 25 Feb 83]

DPRK ENVOY MEETS EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT—Cairo, 25 Feb (KCNA)—Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on 24 February met Kang Man-su, ambassador of our country to Egypt. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Egyptian president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text]
[SK270846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 27 Feb 83]

SAHARAN REPUBLIC OFFICIAL GREETED—Pyongyang, 27 Feb (KCNA)—Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Mahfoud Ali Beiba, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, on the 7th anniversary of the proclamation of the SADR. The message wholeheartedly wishes the chairman greater success in his work for implementing the tasks advanced at the Fifth Congress of the Polisario Front. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to his counterpart of Sahara Hakhim Ibrahim. [Text] [SK270900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0850 GMT 27 Feb 83]

SONG-CHOL RECEIVES SYRIAN ENVOY--Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Vice President Pak Song-chol on 28 February met and had a talk with Syrian ambassador to our country Hani Habib, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion was Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon In-chol. [Text] [SK010517
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 28 Feb 83]

ZIMBABWE OFFICIAL RECEIVES DPRK ENVOY--Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe 25 February met Korean ambassador to his country Yi Won-kuk, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed a personal letter and cordial regards to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest thanks and greetings to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. To support the Korean people's just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is a sacred duty of the Zimbabwean Government and people, he stressed. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text]
[SK010540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 28 Feb 83]

YAR SPECIAL ENVOY ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 26 Feb (KCNA)--Ahmad Muhammad Luqman, minister of state and general secretary of the Supreme Council for Youth and Sport of the Yemen Arab Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on 25 February by plane with his entourage as a special envoy of His Excellency 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Yemen Arab Republic. They were met at the airport by Chairman of the Education Commission Choe Tae-pok, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-u, Vice Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee Kim Tuk-chun and Acting Chief of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Pyongyang Yusuf Masan Muhammad Ayish.
[Text] [SK260528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 25 Feb 83]

HUNGARIAN ECONOMIC GROUP RECEIVED--Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--Vice Premier Kye Ung-tae on 28 February met and had a friendly talk with the Hungarian economic delegation headed by Gyorgy Doro, vice president of the National Planning Office of the Hungarian People's Republic. Present on the occasion were Vice Minister of External Economic Affairs Chon Il-chun and Sandor Etre, Hungarian ambassador to our country. [Text] [SK010620 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 1 Mar 83]

DPRK, ETHIOPIAN ECONOMIC TALKS--Pyongyang, 3 Mar (KCNA)--Talks were held in Pyongyang on 2 March between the government economic delegations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and socialist Ethiopia. Present at the talks on our side were Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and Vice Chairman of the Light Industry Commission Song Pyong-tok and other personages concerned and on the opposite side were the members of the government economic delegation of socialist Ethiopia headed by Tekola Dejene, senior deputy secretary general of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council and member of the Central Committee of the Commission for Organising the Party of the Working People of Socialist Ethiopia. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK03329 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 2 Mar 83]

ETHIOPLAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION RECEIVED--Pyongyang, 2 Mar (KCNA)--Vice Premier Chong Chun-ki on 1 March met and had a friendly conversation with the government economic delegation of socialist Ethiopia headed by Tekola Dejene, senior deputy secretary general of the National Revolutionary Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council and member of the Central Committee of the Commission for Organising the Party of the Working People of Socialist Ethiopia, which paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Pak Myong-ku and Vice Chairman of the Light Industry Commission Song Pyong-tok. [Text] [SK020442
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 2 Mar 83]

VENEZUELAN CHUCHE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 20 Feb--A delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Venezuela headed by Alexander Moreno, professor of the Barquisimeto Normal University of Venezuela, arrived in Pyongyang on 19 February by air. [Text] [SK230458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0909 GMT 20 Feb 83]

CHONGNYON VICE CHAIRMAN DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 19 Feb--Yi Chin-kyu, vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), left Pyongyang on 18 February by plane. He was seen off at the airport by Comrades Kim Chung-nin, So Yun-sok and Chong Chun-ki and Kim Man-kim, Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK230458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 18 Feb 83]

HUNGARIAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 22 Feb--A Hungarian economic delegation headed by Gyorgy Doro, vice president of the National Planning Office of the Hungarian People's Republic, arrived in Pyongyang on 21 February by plane. It was met at the airport by Vice Minister of External Economic Affairs Chon Il-chun and Ambassador Etre Sandor and officials of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK230458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 22 Feb 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO MALDIVES--Pyongyang, 21 Feb--Yu Tae-sop has been appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to the Republic of Maldives, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK230458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0500 GMT 21 Feb 83]

FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 23 Feb--A Korean Foreign Ministry delegation returned hom on 22 February from a visit to Mongolia. Masataka Ito, deputy foreign editor of the Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN, arrived in Pyongyang on the same day. The Benin delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Professor Chabi Lafia, member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin; Flor Calisto Alarcon, chief of the group for the study of Kimilsongism of the Latin Americans in Drammen, Norway; and Malonga Eugene, Congolese delegate for the study of the chuche idea, left for home yesterday. [Text] [SK230458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2230 GMT 22 Feb 83]

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' HITS U.S. THREATS TO NICARAGUA

SK010736 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 1 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Mar (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists recently committed provocative acts by sending spy planes on several occasions into the Nicaraguan airspace and a destroyer into her territorial waters, according to a report.

In a signed commentary titled "Brigandish Blackmail" NODONG SINMUN 1 March says:

This is vicious military threat and blackmail against the Nicaraguan people and shameless criminal acts crudely violating the sovereignty of Nicaragua.

Our people sternly denounce these criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists against Nicaragua and express full support to and firm solidarity with the Nicaraguan people in their just struggle.

The U.S. imperialists are intensifying their aggression and interference against Nicaragua, hating her as a thorn in the flesh. The manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against Nicaragua have of late entered a more grave stage. Recently they staged a massive provocative joint military exercise in the area bordering on Nicaragua by setting into motion the Honduran and Salvadorian reactionaries.

What is noteworthy is that the U.S. imperialists committed hostile acts by sending air pirates and a destroyer into the Nicaraguan sphere at a time when they had massed huge aggression forces in the area bordering on Nicaragua to keep them in preparedness to start an attack on her any time. This is another danger signal indicating that the U.S. imperialists' preparations for armed intervention to destroy young Nicaragua have entered a very dangerous stage. With no amount of threat and blackmail are the U.S. imperialists able to frighten the Nicaraguan people.

Now the government and people of Nicaragua are firmly determined to decisively smash any provocative and aggressive act of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. The U.S. imperialists should promptly discontinue their criminal acts against Nicaragua and withdraw their hand of aggression and intervention from the Central American region.

CSO: 4100/122

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

PAPERS NOTE CSSR FEBRUARY VICTORY ANNIVERSARY

SK251111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1051 GMT 25 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Feb (KCNA)—Papers here today dedicate articles to the 35th anniversary of the February victory of the Czechoslovak working people.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

After the February victory the Czechoslovak people dynamically pushed ahead with the socialist construction, displaying patriotic devotion and creative ingenuity, while smashing at every step the class enemy's subversive activities and sabotages.

As a result, Czechoslovakia has turned into a socialist country with a developed industry and its looks have changed with each passing day.

The path covered by the Czechoslovak people over the last 35 years irrefutably prove that the road to socialism is the only way to ensure genuine freedom and independence, happiness and prosperity to the working people.

The party, government and people of Czechoslovakia are directing much efforts to frustrate the belligerent manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and guarantee peace and security in Europe.

Some time ago, Czechoslovakia and other member nations of the Warsaw Treaty Organisation advanced in their Prague political declaration a new peace proposal which carries weighty significance in safeguarding peace in Europe and the world.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the successes achieved by the Czechoslovak people and support the steps taken by the party and government of Czechoslovakia to ensure peace and security in Europe.

The Korean and Czechoslovak peoples are class brothers marching shoulder to shoulder for the victory of the cause of socialism against imperialism. The traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Czechoslovak peoples are growing stronger and developing with each passing day.

Our people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Czechoslovakia will further expand and develop in the future on the road of the struggle for their common purpose.

Warmly hailing the Czechoslovak people on the 35th anniversary of the February victory, the Korean people wholeheartedly wish them greater successes in their future endeavours to implement the decisions of the 16th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party.

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